# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

25 JUNE 1982

## Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Military Situation -- After the Syrians launched a massive attack in the central sector on 24 June, the IDF counterattacked and took control of the Damascus-Beirut highway at Bhamdun, thereby surrounding the Syrians, "terrorists," and Iranian volunteers on three sides and cutting off their sources of supply, according to an IDF announcement broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Citing reports from correspondents in Beirut, the radio reported early on 25 June that the Syrian force near 'Alayh was crumbling and that both Lebanese Christian and Israeli forces had captured Jumhur. Voice of Lebanon radio said Israeli forces entered Al-Luwayzah early on 25 June and about 1,000 of their opponents withdrew eastwards during the night. In an announcement over Jerusalem radio's Arabic service, the IDF Command called on the Syrians to profit from a "last chance" to escape under the cover of darkness. The radio later announced that hundreds of Syrian soldiers had fled, abandoning scores of tanks and personnel carriers in the Bhamdun-'Alayh sector. However, a Syrian military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Damascus radio that the Syrian force in 'Alayh had completed an organized transfer to another defensive position on the cease-fire line in order to keep supply lines open. The spokesman also claimed that Syrian air defenses downed two Israeli planes over the Al-Biqa' region early on 25 June. In previous announcements over Damascus radio, the Syrians admitted that the Israelis had reached Bhamdun and had downed two MiG aircraft on 24 June, but expressed pride that despite Israel's use of planes, tanks, artillery and "internationally-banned nerve gas," the IDF had only been able to push the Syrians a short distance backwards. However, the IDF spokesman denied that the Syrians shot down two Israeli planes and that the IDF used nerve gas when it captured Bhamdun, according to Jerusalem radio. He also announced that 16 IDF soldiers were killed and 47 were wounded in the fighting with the Syrians from the night of 23 June through 24 June, the radio noted.

Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces foiled an IDF landing attempt on the coast of Beirut during the night and Israeli warplanes launched intensive strikes against the city on the morning of 25 June, according to statements carried by the Voice of Palestine. Voice of Lebanon radio spoke of scores of dead and wounded amid the debris in west Beirut, which was covered by palls of smoke. Israeli airstrikes on Beirut the previous day killed 12 civilians and wounded 60, according to AFP. Another 19 people were killed by a car bomb explosion in Ash-Shiyah, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said. It attributed the blast to "lackeys of Israel and the Phalangists."

Al-Wazzan Resignation, Political Developments -- Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan submitted his resignation to President Ilyas Sarkis on 25 June, the Voice of Lebanon reported.

In another development, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt informed AFP that he is quitting the National Salvation Council. Noting that he had been willing to participate in the council on the condition that the United States guarantee the future of the PLO, Junblatt said he decided to withdraw because no guarantee is possible since the United States "proposes the physical and military liquidation of the PLO." Earlier, Junblatt told journalists that the PLO must face reality and leave Beirut, AFP reported. Asserting that Plo Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is stalling for time "hoping for a miracle from the Arab world," Junblatt said the PLO is in danger of splitting up and needs a new leadership.

Meanwhile, Lebanese sources cited by Voice of Palestine stated that the National Salvation Council is expected to disband shortly. The sources added that the government may also be forced to submit its resignation because the president and some other officials have completely identified themselves not only with the "U.S. formula" for the Palestinian surrender but also with the formula for the national and Islamic surrender to Israel.

Lebanese Contacts -- Following a 24 June meeting between Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis, Prime Minister al-Wazzan and U.S. envoy Habib, the Lebanese Cabinet met to discuss military and diplomatic developments, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. It added that Sarkis interrupted the Cabinet session to call Saudi King Fahd and exchange views on developments in Lebanon. The radio said Al-Wazzan announced that the Lebanese Government had summoned Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi to come quickly to Beirut from Damascus.

According to Monte Carlo radio, PLO leader 'Arafat held a telephone conversation with Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil. The radio said Al-Jumayyil called on 'Arafat to cooperate with the government and the National Salvation Council.

PLO on Negotiations -- While noting that U.S. envoy Habib is waiting for the Palestinian and Lebanese joint forces to surrender, a Voice of Palestine radio commentary declared they would not lay down their arms but would continue to fight until "we beat official Arab defeatism and rottenness and until we defeat the U.S.-Israeli scenario." However, a PLO spokesman said at a press conference in Beirut that the PLO has responded to questions by the U.S. envoy and is continuing negotiations aimed at restoring peace to west Beirut without a bloodbath, AFP reported. It added that the U.S. questions had been transmitted to the PLO by the National Salvation Council. The spokesman said negotiations would continue after Habib's trip to Israel. According to AFP, the Palestinian News Agency WAFA warned that the PLO is not opposed to an honorable settlement but that if such a settlement is not found "words will give way to arms."

A FALASTIN ATH-THAWRAH editorial carried by the Voice of Palestine declared that the Palestinians are ready to put aside their secondary differences with the Phalangists and reach an agreement with all Lebanese. The paper said the Palestinians are prepared to make "major concessions" so that a united Lebanese authority can be in a strong position to confront the enemy.

Israeli Policy on Beirut -- Reacting to demands that the IDF stay out of west Beirut, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said no decision has been made on entering the area, HA'ARETZ reported. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio noted that the Israeli ambassador in Washington refused to confirm that the IDF will not enter west Beirut. Political circles in Jerusalem stressed that the IDF will not withdraw from the Beirut area as long as the PLO remains in the western part of the city, the radio reported.

Shamir on French Involvement -- Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in an interview with the Israeli weekly BAMAHANE that France's sudden support for the PLO is "astonishing" and casts doubt over possible French participation in any multinational force for Lebanon.

French Appeal, Mubarak Message -- French President Francois Mitterrand, in a statement issued in Paris, called on Israel to respect the Lebanese cease-fire, AFP reported. Mitterrand said it is vital and urgent that there should be a disengagement by all forces in Beirut and that the Lebanese Army should be able to interpose itself. He added that the army could be supported, if the government agrees, by a force established under the auspices of the UN Security Council. He noted that through such an arrangement the neutralization of west Beirut could be achieved under UN supervision.

In another development, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak sent an urgent message to President Ronald Reagan asking him to adopt a firm and urgent stand to secure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, beginning with a lifting of the Israeli siege of Beirut, Cairo radio reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

# CONTENTS

*Middle East and Africa*

*Vol V No 123* *25 June 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO Requests UN General Assembly Session [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Approves UN Security Council Session [VOP] A 1
PLO Spokesman Co. ents on U.S. Negotiations [AFP] A 1
DFLP Leader Warns of U.S.-Israeli 'Deception' [Damascus] A 2
'Arafat Thanks Mitterrand for France's Stand [VOP] A 2
'Arafat Thanks Iran's Khamene'i for Support [IRNA] A 2
AL-HAWADITH Interviews Khalid al-Hasan [London 25 Jun] A 3
VOP Rejects Habib Request To Lay Down Arms A 6
VOP Urges Tough Syrian Stand on Invasion A 6
Palestinian Leaders Praise Syrian Forces [Damascus] A 8
Arab Economic Unity Council Official To Resign [INA] A 9

OPEC AFFAIRS

OPEC Followup Committee To Meet 7 July [WAKH] B 1
OPEC Ministers To Discuss Oil Production Ceiling [KUNA] B 1
OPEC Deprives Zaire of Special Fund Aid [Brussels] B 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Prince Sa'ud To Visit; GCC Ministers To Meet [QNA] C 1

QATAR

State To Establish Relations With Zambia C 1
GULF TIMES Praises Cabinet Statement on Lebanon [24 Jun] C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd, Lebanon's Sarkis Exchange Views C 2

PDRY

CSSR Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives 23 June C 2

YAR

Eighth Group of Volunteers Leaves for Lebanon C 2

EGYPT

Mubarak Sends 'Urgent' Message to Reagan 24 June D 1
Ministry Drafting 'Working Paper' on Lebanon D 1
Press Comments on Israeli Invasion, U.S. Stand D 1
MAY Compares Israel's Sharon to Eichmann [21 Jun] D 2

IRAQ

Jasim Raps Iran, Syria for Lack of Response E 1
Communique No 752: 12 Iranians, 6 Iraqis Killed E 1
Husayn Envoys Return From Asia, Latin America E 2
'Alwan Comments E 2
Mahmud Comments E 2

JORDAN

AR-RA'Y: Habib 'Representative of Israelis' F 1
Palestinian Cause Said 'Basic Issue' in Lebanon F 1

LEBANON

Reportage on Israeli Incursion 24-25 June G 1
VOP on Fighting Near Bhamdun G 1
Israeli Air Raid on Beirut G 1
AFP on Air Raid Causalties G 1
Beirut Car Bomb Kills 19 [VOP] G 1
Artillery Fire Reported G 1
Israelis Enter Al-Luwayzah G 2
Israelis Capture Jumhur G 2
Sidon Fighting Continues [VOP] G 2
Israeli Advances Repulsed [VOP] G 2
Beirut Coast Landing Aborted [VOP] G 2
40 Syrian Soldiers Surrender G 3
As-Sa'iqah Headquarters Bombed G 3
Further on Beirut Air Raids G 3
Syrian Armor Enters Al-Biqa' G 3
Prime Minister al-Wazzan Submits Resignation G 3
Junblatt Calls for New Palestinian Leadership [AFP] G 4
Junblatt Withdraws From Salvation Council [AFP] G 5
Says Habib's Mission Failed G 5
Muslim Ministers To Resign [AFP] G 5
VOP: Council To Disband G 5
PLO Source Affirms PLO Abiding by Cease-Fire [VOP] G 6
VOL: Habash Says 'Arafat, Khalaf Traitors G 6
PFLP Denies Report [Monte Carlo] G 6
'Arafat Contacts Bashir al-Jumayyil 24 June G 7
More on Contact [Monte Carlo] G 7
Al-Wazzan Makes Statement on Cabinet Meeting G 7
Further Al-Wazzan Remarks G 8
Sarkis, Al-Wazzan Address Cabinet Meeting G 9

SYRIA

Two Israeli Planes Reported Downed Over Al-Biqa' H 1
General Command Accuses IDF of Using Nerve Gas H 1
USSR, Libya 'Compensating' Syria for Losses [Monte Carlo] H 2
AL-BAYAN Report [Dubayy] H 3
Damascus Notes U.S. Failure To Condemn Israel H 3
Jordanian Organizations Praise Syria's Stand H 4

ISRAEL

Sources: No Withdrawal While PLO in W. Beirut I 1
Habib Arrival Delay Signals Lack of Solution I 1
Habib Plan Detailed [DAVAR 25 Jun] I 2

Sharon Addresses Foreign Affairs Committee I 2
Rejects Resignation Demand I 2
Reiterates Goals of Operation I 2
Foreign Affairs Committee Session Canceled I 3
Sharon Says 'No Decision' Reached on W. Beirut I 3
[HA'ARETZ 25 Jun]
Foreign Minister Comments on Lebanese Situation I 3
[BAMAHANE 23 June]
Shamir: Basic Objective in Lebanon Achieved I 8
Further Remarks I 8
Arens Comments on IDF Goals in West Beirut I 9
Minister Pat Reviews Goals of Operation I 9
MAPAM Leaders Oppose IDF Entry Into W. Beirut I 10
Liberals, Others React to Lebanon Operation I 10
IDF Command Calls on Syrians To Withdraw I 10
Jerusalem Arabic: Syrian Forces Surrender 25 June I 11
Syrians Cut Off From Beirut; Sources Comment I 11
Christian Forces Join Fighting in Lebanon I 11
South Lebanese, Beirut Officials Hold Talks I 11
IDF Denies Use of Nerve Gas, Downing of Aircraft I 12
LATE REPORT: Sharon Statement on Fighting I 12

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Jallud Returns After 'Urgent' Visit to Syria Q 1
Statement on Arab Foreign Ministers Summit Q 1
JANA Criticizes Arab Inactivity Over Lebanon Q 2

SUDAN

Foreign Minister Urges End to Chadian Dispute Q 3
Briefs: New Appointment; Funds Transferred Q 3

EAST AFRICA

UGANDA

Obote Presents Budget to Assembly 24 June R 1

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Commander Criticizes Lack of OAU Support [AFP] S 1

ZAIRE

Mobutu Comments on Belgium, Israel, Libya, Chad [AFP] S 1

WEST AFRICA

LIBERIA

Doe Not To Attend Summit if SDAR Present T 1
Head of State Appoints Agricultural Task Force T 2
Official Reports Draft Constitution Completed T 2

NIGER

Libya's Rajab Delivers Al-Qadhdhafi Message T 3

NIGERIA

Shagari Discusses OAU With Libya's At-Turayki T 3
Minister: Illegal Aliens To Be Repatriated T 3
Soviet Engineer Says Strike Hampers Steel Project T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Libyan Envoy Arrives With Message for Dos Santos U 1
Sao Tome President Leaves for Belgrade U 1
Delegation to Yugoslav Party Congress Departs U 1
MPLA Official Attends Bulgarian Congress U 1

LESOTHO

Commercial Radio Station To Be Established U 2

MOZAMBIQUE

Maputo Residents Volunteer for Militia Training U 2
Briefs: USSR Food Donation; Dam Construction U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Paper Cites Possible Lesotho Land Deal U 3
[SUNDAY EXPRESS 20 Jun]

ZIMBABWE

Statement Issued on Mugabe Residence Attack U 4
ZANU-PF Wins Five Seats in Local Elections U 4

PLO REQUESTS UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

NC250721 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0648 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Zuhdi at-Tarazi, PLO observer at the United Nations, has said the group of nonaligned states, at the request of the PLO, has proposed a special UN General Assembly session on the Palestinian issue.

In a statement to AFP, At-Tarazi added that the PLO has asked for such an emergency session in view of the fact that the Palestinian people are now the target of a mass extermination attempt. He explained that this session aims at working to persuade the UN General Assembly to approve Spain's resolution, which the United States vetoed, because it requests that Israel immediately and unconditionally withdraw its forces to the international Lebanese border with occupied Palestine.

'ARAFAT APPROVES UN SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION

NC250701 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0648 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] sent instructions last night to the PLO representative at the United Nations to approve the French proposal calling on the Security Council to hold a special session to discuss halting the barbaric Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

PLO SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON U.S. NEGOTIATIONS

NC241458 Paris AFP in English 1449 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut, June 24 (AFP) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization has responded to questions by the U.S. Presidential envoy and is continuing negotiations aimed at restoring peace to west Beirut without a bloodbath, spokesman Mahmud al-Labadi said today.

The PLO spokesman, however, refused to say at a press conference what information had been given to U.S. envoy Philip Habib "so as to allow progress in negotiations."

The U.S. questions were transmitted to the PLO yesterday by Lebanon's National Salvation Council. Reports here said Mr Habib asked the PLO how they envisaged their presence in Lebanon in the near future, and whether PLO leaders and armed Palestinian factions intended to remain in Lebanon. (Israel has demanded that the "core" of the PLO be expelled to a country not bordering Israel before any settlement can be reached.)

The PLO spokesman said negotiations would continue after Mr Habib's expected trip to Jerusalem, but warned that "we are ready to resist" if the Israeli forces now surrounding Beirut "want to continue their attacks." The main PLO condition, he continued, has been at least a progressive Israeli retreat from the Beirut region.

Mr Habib, meanwhile, was still expected in Jerusalem, but had not yet arrived by early noon. The U.S. envoy has been in Lebanon for 15 days. His trip to Jerusalem was forecast for today because of a special Cabinet meeting. But an Israeli Government spokesman said after the session that for the moment he had no word on when Mr Habib would arrive.

At the Beirut press conference, Mr al-Labadi said that PLO officials had had several contacts with Christian militia leader Bashir al-Jumayyil, but did not elaborate. He also said Saudi Arabia was "doing its best" to reach a political solution in Lebanon.

The Palestinian news agency, WAFA, today warned that there was a limit to how far the PLO would go to reach a political settlement to the problem of Beirut. The PLO is not opposed to an honorable solution to the conflict but if this cannot be found, "words will give way to arms," WAFA said. "The PLO will not hand Israel on a silver platter what it (Israel) did not manage to take by force," the agency said.

In other developments, the Lebanese Red Cross today issued an appeal that Geneva conventions regarding the protection of civilians and the facilitation of relief for war victims be respected. Israel has been accused here of hindering relief aid to Lebanese civilians.

DFLP LEADER WARNS OF U.S.-ISRAELI 'DECEPTION'

JN242037 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, PLO Executive Committee member and assistant secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], has warned that the United States, in collusion with the Zionist enemy, is attempting to carry out a large-scale deception by informing the Arab countries that Israel is willing to accept a limited withdrawal from around Beirut.

'Abd Rabbuh said this announcement is a U.S.-Israeli maneuver intended to distract attention from the actual preparations by the enemy forces to control the international Damascus-Beirut highway. 'Abd Rabbuh called on all concerned forces to confront the enemy directly, and called on Arab forces to maintain a complete alert on these maneuvers which were agreed upon in the White House and Tel Aviv during Begin's recent visit to Washington.

'ARAFAT THANKS MITTERRAND FOR FRANCE'S STAND

NC250707 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0648 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has sent a thank-you cable to French President Mitterrand hailing the stand of France -- its government and people --condemning the fascist Zionist invasion of Lebanese territory. The brother commander in chief expressed the PLO's gratitude for its stands demanding the immediate withdrawal of the Zionist enemy and emphasizing solidarity with the steadfastness of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in confronting the Zionist-American aggression.

'ARAFAT THANKS IRAN'S KHAMENE'I FOR SUPPORT

LD250944 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran June 25 IRNA -- In a telegramme cabled to President Khamene'i Thursday, the PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat thanked the stand taken by the Islamic Republic and Imam Khomeyni vis-a-vis the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon. In his cable, the head of the Executive Committee of the PLO further informed the Iranian president on the extent of damages inflicted on Lebanon as well as the ruthless crimes being committed there by the Zionist regime.

Upon the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon this month, the Islamic Republic of Iran officially declared its support for the oppressed people of that region and stressed that it would dispatch its volunteer forces to Lebanon to fight against the Zionist aggressors. So far several groups of Iranian volunteer combatants have been dispatched to Syria, to fight the Zionist forces.

AL-HAWADITH INTERVIEWS KHALID AL-HASAN

PM241421 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 25 Jun 82 pp 28-30

[Interview with Khalid al-Hasan, Fatah Central Committee member and chairman of the Palestine National Council Foreign Affairs Committee, by AL-HAWADITH senior editors in London -- date not given]

[Excerpts] AL-HAWADITH: The Israelis say they have entered Lebanon in order to save it. What is your answer to this?

Khalid al-Hasan: Has Israel really come to rescue the Phalangists? From whom? The real question here is: Have the Palestinians recently posed a problem for Lebanon, or is the real problem a Lebanese-Lebanese social problem? Did not the Palestinians persuade the Lebanese Nationalist Movement to compromise on its demands for radical change, and did it not do so? Did not Sarkis and Al-Huss admit that the Palestinians have fulfilled more than 90 percent of what was agreed upon at the Riyadh summit?

We must differentiate between the Palestinian stands before and since the Tall az-Za'tar battle in November 1967. We must also differentiate between the actual reasons for the explosion that has occurred in Lebanon and official Lebanese-Palestinian relations. We Palestinians have skinned ourselves with self-criticism, but was there any real response? Official demands which are impossible to carry out have always been made to us. How could you ask me to commit suicide? In times of crises one usually resorts to some sort of compromise.

In recent times the Palestinians have not been a stumbling block. What more is needed than negotiations between us and the Phalangists in order to reach agreement. We openly told the Phalangists: "Brothers, this is a Lebanese-Lebanese problem in which we cannot interfere lest we be accused of interfering in Lebanese internal affairs. Agree among yourselves and then tell us what you want from us.

AL-HAWADITH: Some people say if the Phalangists had not stopped you, you would have expanded further into Lebanon.

Khalid al-Hasan: That is absolutely untrue. The extension of the presence in southern Lebanon was due to a vital factor, namely, the existence of arms in the camps and the Israeli raids on those camps. Because of these raids there was an agreement with the Lebanese Government under which the presence of some antiaircraft weapons was allowed in order to defend the camps, because Lebanon was unable to defend them.

AL-HAWADITH: The ordinary Lebanese citizen sympathizes with the Palestine problem but sees himself as the only one paying the price, while other Arab fronts are closed to the Palestinians. What is to be done?

Khalid al-Hasan: In 1971 we reached an agreement with [former Prime Minister] Sa'ib Salam to stop using southern Lebanon for any Palestinian military action in occupied Palestine.

We stuck to this agreement with the exception of the October 1973 war period and a few operations carried out without the orders of the Palestinian command before we were able to bring such operations under control. Also, at subsequent Arab summits we pledged not to carry out any military operations through southern Lebanon out of our appreciation of the Lebanese situation. The UN observers' reports testify to this.

Begin used the attempt on the life of the Israeli ambassador in London as a pretext to launch the attack. How can the PLO and the Palestinians in Lebanon be responsible for an assassination attempt that was carried out by a group that not only does not belong to the PLO but is in fact hostile to it and assassinates its leaders?

The real problem is the Israeli ambition behind the use of force on the pretext of launching preventive wars. Israel bombed the nuclear reactor near Baghdad out of fear that Iraq might have a nuclear bomb in 20 years. When Israel bombed Beirut recently the PLO did not reply. When they bombed Beirut for the second time we replied by shelling uninhabited areas, to suggest that we would reply if the bombing were repeated. What more could we do? To blame the Palestinians for what has happened recently in Lebanon is absolutely wrong. The problem is not Palestinian-Lebanese or Lebanese-Syrian: It is an Arab-Zionist problem and Lebanon is it second victim after Palestine.

AL-HAWADITH: There is a Lebanese feeling that in the current war the Palestinian Resistance is thinking of itself more than the Lebanese people, who have suffered an economic, social and human tragedy. What is your answer?

Khalid al-Hasan: Lebanon lacks a Lebanese leadership, which the people so far have been unable to produce. Of what use are a people without a leadership able to agree on their future? There is a reactionary mentality which fell into the trap of tempting foreign offers contrary to the Lebanese interest. What prevents the Lebanese from agreeing among themselves? Can the Syrians make one Lebanese fall in with another if that Lebanese does not wish to? If the Lebanese cannot agree among themselves, what has that to do with the Palestinians?

AL-HAWADITH: How much of its objective of crushing the Palestinian Resistance has Israel achieved?

Khalid al-Hasan: I do not think the Palestinian military strength has been crushed despite all that has happened, because if this had happened the news would have filled the press and the television screens, as happened in the 1967 war. Those who have been hit are Lebanese and Palestinian civilians. The papers today cited a Lebanese woman who said her village was attacked and destroyed even though only three Palestinian families lived there. It is true they have inflicted heavy losses on us and the Lebanese in terms of civilian casualties as a result of air raids, but this cannot be called a military victory.

We must understand the nature of the battle. We are not confronting the Israeli army in the clasical sense of one army facing another in order that one may win and occupy Lebanon. Fedayeen action in this case is to fight the invading army by guerrilla warfare in order to inflict the highest possible losses on it. If there were an army confronting the attacking Israeli army, the resistance task would be to destroy forces behind the front line in order to facilitate the defending army's task.

AL-HAWADITH: Is there a riddle behind Syria's stand?

Khalid al-Hasan: I cannot put myself in Syria's place in order to explain the Syrian stand because of international considerations involving not only Syria but also the Soviet Union. There is also the Arab silence. The question in this battle does not apply to Syria alone, but also to the Arab situation as a whole, the Arab centers of power and the international situation in addition to our Arab and non-Arab alliances, including the Soviet stand, the European stand and everything else.

AL-HAWADITH: Is what is happening the final battle of destiny between Palestine and Israel?

Khalid al-Hasan: There can be no final battle between the Palestinians and the Israelis for the simple reason that the Palestinians are not only in Lebanon but throughout the Arab world. The Palestinian forces do not exist only above ground; rather, the Palestinians have their own secret organization, both political and military. This situation started with a secret organization all Arab efforts failed to stop because the problem is bigger than all of us.

What is happening in Lebanon is a phase. The PLO's enemies are hoping to crush it. If they can, well and good; otherwise they will have to recognize it. The idea of crushing the PLO, of final solution and mass annihilation is in reality an impossible one.

AL-HAWADITH: If the Palestinians are asked to disarm in return for the withdrawal of the Israeli army, would you accept?

Khalid al-Hasan: It is wrong to ask this question and it would be wrong for me to answer it. Nevertheless, for the sake of any Israeli army withdrawal from Lebanon we could enable facilitating many things.

AL-HAWADITH: It has been said that militarily Beirut, under the present siege, is considered as having fallen.

Khalid al-Hasan: In the sense of classical war Beirut has fallen, but in the sense of resistance it has not, because the resistance concept is that Beirut is an ideal city for fighting room to room and not just street to street. Therefore, according to the revolution's logic, Beirut could be the scene of a unique heroic operation in which the enemy will lose several times as many men as the Palestinian Resistance.

AL-HAWADITH: If you are cornered militarily, will you see the card of destroying U.S. interests, including oil, as you once threatened Washington?

Khalid al-Hasan: Anything the Palestinian Revolution resorts to against its adversaries, be they Arabs or foreigners, is justifiable. When the question becomes one of survival on the national level, then it is less a question of profit and loss than one of fighting or not fighting. As far as the Arab is concerned, struggle in confronting Zionism is a proof of himself and his identity, and failing to struggle is abandonment of Arab existence, Arab belonging, and Arab culture and identity.

AL-HAWADITH: How do you view the future?

Khalid al-Hasan: I believe the firm Palestinian fighting stand against the Zionist enemy will create a new Arab and Lebanese climate that will lead to a radical change in the U.S. stand.

VOP REJECTS HABIB REQUEST TO LAY DOWN ARMS

NC241305 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1148 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Brothers: Habib is staying in B'abda. Habib is not a mediator but a party, even the first party, to this fascist Israeli-U.S. war. Habib is waiting for the Palestinian and Lebanese Nationalist Movement to surrender. He is waiting for the completion of the U.S.-Israeli scenario while the White House, the Pentagon and the CIA are on alert to receive the (?surrender).

The same U.S. mistake recurs throughout history -- in Vietnam, Angola, Nicaragua and El Salvador. The struggling people are bleeding and possessed by a growing wrath leading to the point of revolution, a wrath the great governments try to suppress. When a revolution erupts, the U.S. administration provides its lackeys with a destructive war machine and directly supervises the development of repression and liquidation.

The Palestinian example is no longer just a Palestinian one: It has merged with the Lebanese nationalist example in the face of the Israeli-U.S. invasion, occupation and havoc. They did not stop at a military invasion but are impudently going beyond it to the point of trying to impose the political situation desired by the United States and Israel.

Habib is in B'abda. [He wants] to have the first say in forming a cabinet and to have his order implemented, an order imposing a new political map of Lebanon, surrounded by Israeli tanks and invasion forces ruling B'abda. In the meantime, the Arabs at best condemn, denounce or send empty warnings. How depressive this is and how heavy on the conscience....

Habib is staying in Ba'bda Palace. The American-Israeli Habib is first and foremost asking for the Palestinian rifle. We will neither hand over our rifle nor lay down our arms. Behind us is not the sea but the heroic Lebanese-Palestinian masses and the shackled Arab masses. We will continue to fight until we beat the official Arab defeatism and rottenness and until we defeat the U.S.-Israeli scenario, which has begun to be unmasked before the world under the steadfast and fighting sun of Beirut.

We are waging our war on the basis of our steadfastness. No one will help us unless we first help ourselves. All the highhanded U.S. and Israeli statements and all the dreams of the Zionist generals who want beautiful Beirut, which is the most beautiful and precious of cities and embraces the sea and men of hope, will founder on its shores. We are waging our war aware that our steadfastness will create surprises, and that our firm decision to fight will motivate those around us who are moving slowly. As for those who do not move, we will leave them to the masses.

VOP URGES TOUGH SYRIAN STAND ON INVASION

NC241607 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1302 GMT 24 Jun 82

[FALASTIN ATH-THAWRAH editorial dated 24 June: "O Flagmast of the Mountain of the Mountain"]

[Excerpts] Brothers, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, who, in his position, represents both Muslim and Christian factions of Lebanon, has told Philip Habib: You want us to raise the flag of surrender, but Beirut will absolutely refuse. He also said: By rejecting the Palestinian-Lebanese proposals, you refuse to allow the Lebanese entity to survive united and unified.

With this stand, Prime Minister al-Wazzan has not left any pretext for Philip Habib to use regarding the division in the Lebanese stand. The head of the legitimate government, President Sarkis, however, does not share these radical views with the prime minister. The prime minister spoke and President Sarkis did not say he was opposed to his prime minister's position. Philip Habib must understand that by this stance, Al-Wazzan represents the stand of the Muslim and Christian factions in Lebanon. He is authorized on behalf of the leaders of the Sunnis, Druze, Shi'ites, Maronites, Greek Orthodox, Catholics and Palestinians to say one word constituting the cornerstone of safeguarding Lebanon from partition and preventing Israel from exploiting internal differences over the presence of the Palestinians and Syrians in Lebanon.

In the face of invasion, everyone here believes everything can be agreed upon except for Beirut raising the white flag before the Israeli invasion forces. We say with all frankness that the arrangements proposed to safeguard Lebanon's sovereignty and entity are at this particular moment aimed against the invasion. Palestinian leaders have often announced the main aim in the face of the invasion is to prevent the Israeli enemy from exploiting Palestinian-Lebanese conflicts and differences as well as Lebanese-Syrian differences, and from dealing the fatal blow he has been seeking since he kindled the civil war, aiming to partition Lebanon by sect.

The Palestinian Revolution commander has told the Lebanese leaders with whom he has met, especially Sa'ib Salam and Shafiq al-Wazzan, that the Palestinians are ready to accept any arrangement safeguarding Lebanon from the dangers of partition and continued occupation, because we know the enemy is seeking partition, to slice away southern Lebanon in order to create sectarian statelets and confine the Palestinians' role to defending Lebanon's unity with their blood and souls. This is natural. It is also logical that we in the Palestinian Revolution, in the face of this international plot to partition Lebanon and slice away the south, are ready to make major concessions, so that the united Lebanese authority can be in a strong position enabling it to confront the enemy and his ambitions.

Things are very clear. The Palestinians are more than ready to reach an agreement with all Lebanese. We now put aside secondary differences with the Phalangists and are ready to hold a dialogue with them if it will be useful in safeguarding and strengthening Lebanon's unity. We must point out here that this indefinite preparedness to reach agreement with all the Lebanese is coupled with indefinite preparedness to resist the Israeli enemy with stubborness, strength and faith. Not one of us will raise the white flag before the Zionists. This will not happen in any Palestinian position. As Prime Minister al-Wazzan said, west Beirut will not raise the white flag before the Israeli invasion soldiers. We are ready to die for our pride and honor and the Israelis will not enter west Beirut except over our bodies.

The Lebanese are united and their unity is being further strengthened and, thus, there will be no Lebanese pretext for Menahem Begin and Sharon to use. The Palestinians in Beirut and the mountain are increasing in number and equipment. Palestinians are flowing in from all parts of the world to protect their revolution and honor. The Palestinian knows that without the revolution he is nothing, and that death to safeguard the revolution means life for the people and children and the future, in which the Palestinians, their families and children refuse to be displaced.

We are entering the Beirut battle while we are strong, the enemy is condemned and Syria is fighting on the mountain and its forces remain steadfast in the face of the invasion forces. Yesterday, President al-Asad received a message from the Soviet leader. We hope the content of this message is a turning point in Soviet support for Syria. We also hope the Syrian leadership has taken its historic decision to enter into a strategic alliance with the Soviet Union. Dependence on Soviet support will not harm Arab pride.

It is the Israeli invasion forces that are violating the pride of millions of Arabs. President al-Asad is now in a moment of historic decision. Twenty days have passed since the start of this war. No one in the Syrian leadership may forget that the attempts to overrun the mountain and the preparations to attack Sannin constitute direct threats to Damascus and to President Hafiz al-Asad's regime.

The enemy knows the last arena for settling scores with the Palestinian Revolution is Damascus itself. Our brothers in Damascus also know this. As long as all the forms of Arab protest and denunciation through diplomatic means have not stopped the aggression, President Hafiz al-Asad -- he and we are fighting together and will remain steadfast together -- must make his historic decision. 'Abd an-Nasir made a historic decision in 1969, when Israeli aircraft threatened Cairo. 'Abd an-Nasir remained Egyptian, Arab and the leader of the Nonaligned Movement. He did not become communist, despite the fact that the number of Soviet experts totalled 35,000 officers and soldiers.

Beirut's steadfastness can be strengthened by Damascus. There are no longer two voices in Beirut, one supporting us and one against us. The National Salvation Council has concurred that the priority issue is expelling the Israeli invaders. This unanimity strengthens Damascus' position. We would have liked President Sarkis to have announced this stand instead of asking President al-Asad to withdraw his forces from Lebanon.

However, our steadfastness in Beirut is making miracles and changes and expediting events. In order to triumph, our steadfastness must be commensurate with the speed of the Israeli tanks, so that we may stir the international community instead of the people of the world being faced with and accepting a new fact created by Israeli tanks.

Fortify the emplacements and trenches, [word indistinct] the bullets, and mobilize all youths and everyone who is capable of taking up arms! O flagmast of the mountain! O flagmast of the mountain of the mountain!

PALESTINIAN LEADERS PRAISE SYRIAN FORCES

JN232032 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has hailed the heroes of the Syrian Armed Forces and the Palestinian-Lebanese forces and their excellent confrontation of the invading Zionist forces. He said the enemy army which is armed to the teeth with the most advanced and lethal U.S. weapons will never break the will of the heroes of the Syrian Armed Forces which have been and are still fighting alongside the joint forces and the forces of the Amal movement teaching the enemy lessons in confrontation and proving to the Arab nation the sincerity and strength of the revolutionary march.

'Arafat condemned the grand inhuman conspiracy of the United States to besiege and impose total hegemony over the region.

PFLP official spokesman 'Umar Qutaysh has praised the steadfastness of the Syrian Armed Forces and the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces in facing the continuing Zionist-U.S. aggression against Lebanon. Qutaysh called for supporting this steadfastness in order to defend not only the Palestinian Revolution and Lebanon but also the Arab nation.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent in Beirut, Qutaysh said Syria remains at the forefront of those who defend the Palestinian and Lebanese people. He asserted that the United States is the main enemy of the Arab nation, adding that it supplies the Zionist entity with the most advanced means of death and destruction. He praised the support given by the socialist states, headed by the friendly USSR, to the Arab struggle.

'Arabi 'Awwad, member of the Politburo of the Palestinian Communist Party, external branch, praised the solidarity of struggle among the three national steadfastness forces -- Syria, the Palestinian Revolution and the national and pan-Arab forces -- to defeat the Zionist aggression.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent in Beirut, 'Awwad denounced the U.S. imperialist support for Israel aimed at spreading U.S.-Zionist hegemony over the Arab nation. He asserted that the strong ties of national struggle among the three steadfastness forces, which have been baptized by the fire of confrontation with the enemy, will be the bastion on which all the waves of this barbaric aggression will break, no matter how fierce and violent this aggression might be.

ARAB ECONOMIC UNITY COUNCIL OFFICIAL TO RESIGN

JN241744 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1556 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Amman, 24 Jun (INA) -- Fakhri Qadduri, Arab Economic Unity Council secretary general, has announced his resignation effective 1 July 1982. At a press conference he held here today, Qadduri said there have been attempts outside and inside the council to hinder its work and prevent it from realizing its goals. He said there is a grand conspiracy against pan-Arabism and the Arab identity, and that this conspiracy is taking place at a critical phase in Arab history. Joint Arab action organizations, Qadduri pointed out, are the target of the current onslaught by evil and ambitious powers against the Arab nation.

Qadduri also said the current Arab situation requires a serious stand by the member states in the council because acts of sabotage will escalate against the council and its pan-Arab aims. He said he had been exerting efforts in cooperation with sincere parties in order to foil such acts.

Qadduri's letter of resignation was sent to Walid 'Asfur, Jordanian minister of commerce and industry and Jordan's permanent representative at the council, in order to have it circulated among permanent council secretariat members and the council chairman. Qadduri authorized Walid 'Asfur to assume the duties of the council's secretary general in his place.

Qadduri assumed the post of secretary general of the council in May 1978 when it was headquartered in Cairo. Jordanian Crown Prince Hasan met with Qadduri and discussed the serious situation through which the Arab nation is passing at this critical stage, and reviewed the reasons that led Qadduri to submit his resignation.

OPEC FOLLOWUP COMMITTEE TO MEET 7 JULY

GF250607 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0540 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 24 Jun (WAKH) -- Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE petroleum and natural resources minister and OPEC Followup Committee chairman, has said the committee will meet in Vienna on 7 July.

In a statement to WAM today, Al-'Utaybah said the committee will discuss the oil market situation in order to prepare for the recommendations it will submit to the OPEC ordinary meeting scheduled to be held in Lagos in November 1982. He said marketing experts from 13 OPEC member countries will meet in Vienna on 5 July to prepare for the Followup Committee's meeting.

The Followup Committee was set up by the OPEC extraordinary conference held in Vienna in March 1982 and comprises Dr al-'Utaybah and the oil ministers of Algeria, Venezuela, and Indonesia.

The chairman of the OPEC Followup Committee denied news agency reports that an extraordinary OPEC ministerial meeting may be held and said that this matter has not yet been discussed.

OPEC MINISTERS TO DISCUSS OIL PRODUCTION CEILING

LD231436 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 23 Jun (KUNA) -- It has been learned here today that OPEC ministers will hold an extraordinary conference in Vienna on 9 July to discuss issues relating to the oil production ceiling. Oil sources close to OPEC told KUNA today that the ministers of the 13 member states will discuss whether to raise the production ceiling cautiously above what they decided 3 months ago to protect prices, or to maintain the ceiling as it is.

OPEC DEPRIVES ZAIRE OF SPECIAL FUND AID

LD221812 Brussels in French to Africa 1500 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The OPEC special fund ministerial council and board, who ended their meeting in Libreville last weekend, have decided to suspend the aid granted to Zaire in reprisal for the reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Israel.

This measure, introduced by Iraqi Finance Minister Razuqi, deprives Kinshasa of the fund's financial assistance, that is, $15 million of the $17 million granted on 17 May 1978. This interest-free loan from the OPEC special fund, repayable in 20 years with a 5-year grace period, was intended for the productive sectors of the Zairian economy, in particular for railroad maintenance and repair of the Shaba electricity network.

## KUWAIT

### PRINCE SA'UD TO VISIT; GCC MINISTERS TO MEET

GF241200 Doha QNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 24 Jun (QNA) -- Press reports here today said Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal will pay brief visit to Kuwait on Saturday, 26 June, during which he will deliver a message from the Saudi monarch, Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, to the Kuwaiti amir, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

AL-WATAN reports that during this visit Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal will hold talks with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad on the latest developments in the deteriorating situation in Lebanon and on the intensified diplomatic efforts Saudi Arabia is exerting to find a solution to the Lebanese crisis.

Furthermore, AL-WATAN reports GCC foreign ministers will meet in At-Ta'if during the next few days to discuss the Arab situation in general and the situation in the Gulf region in particular following Iran's rejection of all Iraqi peace initiatives to end the dispute between the two countries.

## QATAR

### STATE TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH ZAMBIA

GF251145 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs]

[Text] Out of their desire to establish diplomatic relations and cooperation, the State of Qatar and the Republic of Zambia have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level.

### GULF TIMES PRAISES CABINET STATEMENT ON LEBANON

GF241310 Doha QNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Doha, 24 Jun (QNA) -- The newspaper GULF TIMES has lauded Qatar's stand on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon which was included in the statement issued by the Qatari Cabinet yesterday. The paper expressed hope that Arab countries will adopt a decisive stand on this invasion and not only issue denunciations.

In its editorial today, the English language newspaper draws attention to the need to hold an emergency meeting through the Arab League or any other venue to reply to the world's questions on the reason why the Arab countries have not adopted a decisive stand to avert the tyrannical aggression and to protect the Palestinians and Lebanese.

The newspaper calls on Arab countries not only to send relief aid to Lebanon, but to also discard differences and pay attention to the threat menacing the Arab nation. It also warns that Israel will escalate its invasion of Lebanon after the visit of the Zionist entity's prime minister, Menahem Begin, to the United States.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### KING FAHD, LEBANON'S SARKIS EXCHANGE VIEWS

LD242122 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2030 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, 24 Jun (SPA) -- His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz today had a telephone conversation with His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis of Lebanon. They exchanged views on the military and political situation in Lebanon.

## PDRY

### CSSR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 23 JUNE

EA231952 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Comrade Nalepka, deputy foreign minister in the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia, arrived in Aden this afternoon on a visit that will last several days.

In a statement to Aden News Agency, he said his visit to Democratic Yemen comes within the framework of strengthening and developing friendly bilateral relations. He said during this visit he will hold discussions with officials in the Foreign Ministry on developing relations between the two ministries and on a number of other issues of common interest.

He was received on arrival by Brother Shafil 'Umar, deputy foreign minister, a number of Foreign Ministry officials and the charge d'affaires at the Czechoslovak Embassy in Aden.

## YAR

### EIGHTH GROUP OF VOLUNTEERS LEAVES FOR LEBANON

GF250527 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Vice President 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani and Chief of Staff 'Abdallah al-Bashiri saw off the eighth group of Yemeni volunteers to join the ranks of the Palestinian Revolution to defend Lebanon together with the fraternal Lebanese people.

Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani addressed the volunteers and lauded the proud Yemeni spirit prompting thousands of Yemeni people to join the Palestinian Revolution and defend Yemeni dignity.

MUBARAK SENDS 'URGENT' MESSAGE TO REAGAN 24 JUNE

JN241545 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] President Husni Mubarak sent an urgent message to U.S. President Reagan today concerning the situation in Lebanon, asking him to adopt a firm and urgent stand to secure the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon, beginning with lifting the Israeli siege around Beirut.

This was announced by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, following a meeting of the political group under President Mubarak during which the Lebanese situation and Egypt's moves were discussed. Dr Ghali said: President Mubarak has authorized me to convey to the U.S. ambassador a message for the U.S. President.

Dr Ghali said the U.S. ambassador informed him of U.S. efforts to achieve a cease-fire and lift the siege on Beirut. The U.S. view was presented to the political group during its meeting today.

MINISTRY DRAFTING 'WORKING PAPER' ON LEBANON

JN231506 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1438 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jun (MENA) -- Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali today said the Foreign Ministry is currently drafting a working paper for the move which will be taken by Egypt, in light of the contacts it has made over the past few days, to stop any further deterioration of the situation in Lebanon. Dr Ghali said he will submit this working paper to President Husni Mubarak.

PRESS COMMENTS ON ISRAELI INVASION, U.S. STAND

NC242318 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2227 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 24 Jun (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM and AL-JUMHURIYAH comment on developments in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in light of the Egyptian move to contain the crisis and of the U.S. stand, which has drawn diverse reactions.

Commenting on the Egyptian stand in its Friday issue, AL-AHRAM emphasizes that this stand was explicitly clear in President Husni Mubarak's statements to the U.S. television network 2 days ago, asking the United States to contribute to halting the aggression and having the Israeli forces withdraw and to rescuing the peace process from wrongful actions which almost led to the collapse and tearing down of everything that has been achieved.

The paper calls on the states concerned about the maintenance of peace, particularly the United States and Israel, to confront the deteriorating situation with reason and prudence, pointing out that this is what prompts Egypt to daily consult with the United States to contain the situation.

AL-AHRAM concludes its commentary by warning the Israeli leadership to not let the golden opportunity looming on the horizon to slip by, saying failure to take advantage of this opportunity will lead to the gravest and most serious consequences.

In its commentary, AL-JUMHURIYAH focuses on the U.S. role and the expectation by some people with good will that the United States will bring pressure to bear on Israel to make Menahem Begin see how serious the situation resulting from the invasion of Lebanon is.

The paper points out in this respect that the developments in the situation following Begin's return from Washington have disappointed people with good will.

The paper concludes its commentary by warning that every drop of Arab blood shed in Beirut raises questions about the reality of the U.S. role in the area and spurs the friends of the United States into reconsidering the basis of this friendship and its obligations.

MAY COMPARES ISRAEL'S SHARON TO EICHMANN

PM241453 Cairo MAY in Arabic 21 Jun 82 p 2

[Salamah Ahmad Salamah article: "The New Eichmann"]

[Text] Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin will no longer be able to perform his old act of filling his eyes with tears while speaking about the Jewish people's sufferings throughout their history and about the detention camps and physical liquidation of his people by the Nazis and others when addressing conferences or speaking to journalists.

Israeli writers and journalists and those who defend Israel's existence in the United States and in the West will no longer be able to write articles and stories and produce films, like those which have filled the media and the television and cinema screens for many years, in order to create a sense of guilt and arouse sympathy for the Jewish people's suffering at the hands of others throughout their history.

The events of the invasion of Lebanon have proved that responsibility for anti-Semitism is generated by the Jewish people themselves and that the Jewish people themselves in ancient and contemporary history are to blame for it. The acts of mass genocide being perpetrated by the invading Israeli forces in Lebanon against unarmed people and the elderly, women and children in the refugee camps can only mean one thing: That this is a contemporary version of genocide, this time with the Israelis carrying it out against the Palestinians. The mass graves recently discovered in Sidon, the blocking of food, medicine and water supplies by the Israeli forces and the refusal to allow UN forces to give humanitarian aid to war casualties as well as the inhuman treatment of Palestinian Resistance fighters by the Israeli occupation forces -- all this reveals the depth of the aggressive tendencies rooted in Israeli hearts.

Perhaps one of the strangest scenes reported by news agencies was the transporting of Palestinian prisoners in metal cages like those used for transporting animals and the painting of distinguishing marks on Palestinians' backs. They are the same methods used by Hitler against the Jews when he decided to liquidate them, with the simple difference that the savage Israeli methods are more precise and systematic than the Nazis'.

We should not be surprised by this, for the man in control of these operations is Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, who in the fifties led a terrorist operation against the Palestinian village of Qibyah where he slaughtered 69 women, children and elderly people in revenge for Palestinian resistance. History will mention Sharon, and Arabs will never forget him just as Jews will never forget the name of Eichmann and his atrocities against them. The time could come when Sharon will be put on trial as Eichmann was.

The atrocities the Israelis are committing in Lebanon are many and outrageous, yet world condemnation of these atrocities is still weak and muted. It might awaken the world conscience if the pope, as the symbol of Christian conscience, would hasten to condemn these atrocities and make endeavors as a world spiritual leader to stop this carnage, as he did in the case of the Falklands; that is the least he should do.

JASIM RAPS IRAN, SYRIA FOR LACK OF RESPONSE

JN241430 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1324 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 24 Jun (INA) -- Iraqi Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim has declared that the negative attitudes of the Iranian and Syrian regimes toward Iraq's initiatives to end the war with Iran and to withdraw from its cities and territories expose the false slogans which both of these regimes capitalize on with regard to the Palestine question.

Speaking to INA, Jasim said Iraq had hoped the Iranian and Syrian Governments would respond positively to the Revolution Command Council's statement and President Saddam Husayn's speech, in which he declared the beginning of Iraq's withdrawal from Iranian cities and territories, by showing some concern for the question they had often capitalized on and described as important -- namely, the Palestine question -- and the Palestinians who are being besieged in Beirut and other parts of Lebanon as a result of the ugly international conspiracies against the Palestinian people.

The Iraqi minister added Iraq had also hoped that in view of their declared positions on Palestine and the Palestinians, both of these regimes would be slightly ashamed of their previous attitudes toward Iraq, especially in view of the difficult circumstances experienced by the Palestinians and Lebanese, and that the Syrian regime would decide to revoke the hostile measures it had adopted against Iraq prior to the aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinians.

The Iraqi minister also said Iraq had hoped the Syrian regime would abandon its disgraceful alliance with the Tehran rulers against Iraq and that the Tehran rulers would respond to the call for peace and end their war against Iraq, thereby enabling Iraq to join hands with the other righteous Arab capabilities and play an active pan-Arab role in saving Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance from the big conspiracy.

The Iraqi minister explained that the facts concerning the conspiracy against the Arab nation and the roles played by the different parties -- including the role of prolonging the war against Iraq in which the Iranian and Syrian rulers were major parties -- have now become well known and are evident in the behavior of both regimes.

Concluding, Minister Jasim called on the Arab and Islamic public to put pressure on the Syrian and Iranian regimes and to face them with the new bare facts. This is the only course now left for the righteous, he said.

COMMUNIQUE NO 752: 12 IRANIANS, 6 IRAQIS KILLED

JN241725 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Communique No 752 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 24 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our heroic armed forces continued to abide by the speech delivered by President Saddam Husayn, the commander in chief of the armed forces, and by the Revolution Command Council statement issued on 10 June 1982. However, the Iranian enemy forces continued their aggression against our struggling country and their shelling of our units on the front, thus forcing our units to violently respond to the fire in order to silence enemy guns.

A number of groups of enemy forces attempted to move closer to our positions in various sectors of the front but the brave sons of Iraq confronted them with various weapons and forced them to flee.

Known enemy losses for last night and today were 12 men killed and 2 stockpiles of hardware destroyed. Our sacrifices were six martyrs in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 24 June 1982

HUSAYN ENVOYS RETURN FROM ASIA, LATIN AMERICA

'Alwan Comments

JN241608 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1440 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 24 Jun (INA) -- Hamid 'Alwan, President Saddam Husayn's special envoy and minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Baghdad this afternoon following a tour of several Asian countries, including Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Vietnam and Malaysia.

The president's special envoy delivered messages from President Saddam Husayn to the heads of state or government of the above-mentioned countries, inviting them to attend the seventh summit conference of nonaligned heads of state and governments to be held in Baghdad in September.

The Iraqi president's special envoy said the leaders of the countries he visited have confirmed their readiness to attend the conference and to achieve success in the interest of the nations of the Nonaligned Movement.

Mahmud Comments

JN252100 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud, irrigation minister and personal envoy of President Saddam Husayn to Latin American heads of state, returned to Baghdad today. In a statement to INA, 'Abd al-Wahhab Mahmud said he delivered to the heads of state of Nicaragua, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Panama, Jamaica, Peru, Bolivia and Argentina letters from President Saddam Husayn inviting them to attend the seventh summit conference of the heads of state and government of the nonaligned countries that will be held in Baghdad in September. They thanked the president for his kind invitation, affirmed their intention to take part in the conference and wished Iraq further progress and success. They stressed that the conference will be important and historic.

AR-RA'Y: HABIB 'REPRESENTATIVE OF ISRAELIS'

JN240954 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 24 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "More Steadfastness," AR-RA'Y says: We cannot find any justification for the meeting today between the U.S. envoy Philip Habib and the enemy's Prime Minister, Menahem Begin. The successive events in the Lebanese arena are daily exposing a new aspect of Habib's mission and assert that he has gone far beyond the limits of his role as mediator between the various sides and is now assuming the role of direct representative of the invading Israeli side. Habib is no longer satisfied with presenting viewpoints to the Lebanese Government or to the Palestinian Resistance through Lebanese mediators. Habib is now dictating Israeli conditions to which both the Lebanese and Palestinian sides as well as the Syrian side must abide by and implement completely. Otherwise, the invading Zionist forces are ready to implement those orders by force. This means U.S. diplomacy has decided to practice the ugliest kinds of blackmail against the Palestinian, Lebanese people and all the Arabs in order to achieve all the aims of the Zionist invasion. The U.S. envoy's concern, in this current stage, is centered on using the big Israeli club in the face of both the Lebanese and Palestinian people in order to force them to surrender and to lay down their arms, a matter which would achieve a main aim -- avoiding the heavy losses which would surely be inflicted on the invading Zionist forces were they to take the risk of driving their forces into the trap of Beirut.

AR-RA'Y adds: Hence the importance of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples' adherence to their positions in west Beirut, and hence the danger of the Arabs' relinquishing of support for the Arab fighters and providing them with men and arms in order to bolster their steadfastness and increase their fighting capabilities. We can comprehend the ugliness of the role being played by Habib in giving the invading forces chance after chance to tighten their grip over Beirut through the arrangements of false cease-fire agreements, which Israel is continuously taking advantage of to gain more areas around the Lebanese capital. To answer all this, it seems that the only way to foil the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and to prevent the enemy from achieving its aims is to stand fast and hold on to weapons because this is enough to punish those who hatched the plot and make Washington rearrange its plans and designs concerning the region.

AR-RA'Y concludes: The fighters have sacrificed their lives and they still have much to give especially when the Arab ear can no longer hear the voice of those calling for help and the Arab heart only beats with fear and defeatism.

PALESTINIAN CAUSE SAID 'BASIC ISSUE' IN LEBANON

JN232314 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Numerous Names for the One Basic Cause"]

[Text] Dividing one cause into different parts and dealing with these parts usually leads to a deep involvement in endless problems. Dividing one cause also leads to sorting out the parties concerned into several minor parties, each according to its own interest in one part of the main cause. This naturally leads to wrecking unanimous efforts and capabilities because each party will be interested only in the part that concerns it, instead of concentrating on the main cause. Such a thing presents even wider and much deeper problems completely unrelated to the main cause.

This applies to Philip Habib's mission. Philip Habib, this U.S. presidential envoy, always falls into the trap of the dividing game. The United States has thus wanted to deal with the remains and parts of the main cause that lie behind the current developments and has ignored the main comprehensive cause, the Palestinian cause, and the issue of a complete just peace based on the restoration of the rights and the recognition of the conflict's parties.

Israel, the aggressor, designer and implementer of the aggression, raises as an excuse the slogan of so-called peace for the Galilee. Meanwhile, the United States raises the slogan of the exit of all non-Lebanese parties from Lebanon. The Lebanese, right and left, raise the slogan of rescuing Beirut and spreading the legitimate [government's] sovereignty over Lebanon. The PLO announces that it stands in the face of attempts to liquidate the Palestinian rifle and that it defends itself and the Lebanese. Philip Habib continues his famous shuttle, touching on this or that part of the one and main cause, the cause which, if tackled with courage, strength and realization of responsibility for peace and legitimate rights, would certainly shut the door in the face of more tragedies and all barriers being more and more entrenched.

All the barbaric wars Israel has been and is still waging against the Arabs and all the conflicts in the region are a result of the main cause: The Palestine question, the cause of the people's land and entity. Hence, we find that dividing the main cause, regardless of the slogan raised, will only lead to avoiding tackling the main cause, the source of what we are experiencing and facing. Unless the political process is more comprehensively, seriously and deeply directed at the main cause, all Philip Habib's or any other envoy's missions will be useless. This also applies to all other local or international missions or efforts.

On the other hand, if we see the United States in particular, all the other powers and the rest of the parties involved in the conflict decide to face the main problem and review the situation by negotiating with the party concerned with the main problem, the party which is the Palestinian people's legitimate representative, then we will witness the end of the aforementioned slogans.

First, we find that the slogan of Galilee would drop and become meaningless, because a balanced recognition of the PLO and the achievement of peace would eliminate all Israel's worries and excuses.

Second, the U.S. slogan of expelling all the non-Lebanese from Lebanon would drop because the Palestinians would then not remain in Lebanon or in any other Arab country. They would be in their own legitimate national entity.

Third, the slogan of the Lebanese rightists of spreading the supremacy of the legitimacy would be fulfilled because no foreign party or influence would have any interest in interfering in Lebanon's internal affairs. The fall of this slogan would naturally end all the wrong practices and involvements.

Fourth, the slogan of the Lebanese leftists, the rescue of Beirut and balanced representation in Lebanon would be solved as well without the mediation of either Philip Habib or anyone else because solving the Palestinian problem, legitimate and official recognition of the PLO and withdrawal of the Israelis from all Lebanon enables Beirut to live in peace and the Lebanese to practice whatever political form they desire, away from any pressure, threat, terrorism or interference.

Fifth, the Palestinian Resistance would realize that it is no longer subjected to wars of liquidation or to barbaric aggression. The PLO would find itself on its national soil and inside its own free, legitimate entity.

The U.S. or Israeli attempts to hide behind the parts of the main cause and any attempt by Philip Habib or anyone else to tackle one part of the cause at a time without tackling the main cause will not lead to tangible results. On the contrary, it will lead to more problems and new involvements.

The Palestinian cause is the main and basic issue.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI INCURSION 24-25 JUNE

VOP on Fighting Near Bhamdun

NC241333 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1316 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Statement issued by joint forces Central Command military spokesman on 24 June]

[Text] The Zionist enemy continued its naval and artillery bombardment of Ar-Rawshah, Al-Janah, Al-Awza'i and the military beach [Al-Hammam al-'Askari] in Beirut at 1345 [1145 GMT] today.

Meanwhile, our joint forces are continuing their heroic confrontation of the advance of the Zionist enemy vehicles in the direction of Al-Mansuriyah, near Bhamdun. Our forces were able to destroy 10 enemy vehicles and to hit 38 enemy soldiers.

Israeli Air Raid on Beirut

NC241601 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1544 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] The western area of the capital and the southern suburb are currently being subjected to Israeli air attacks centered on the following centers and places: the environs of the 'Abd an-Nasir mosque, Corniche al-Mazra'ah, the Arab University, the municipal playground and Al-Mazra'ah. These attacks are being countered by the ground air defenses. Many fires are being seen in the attacked areas. We will give you further information as soon as we receive it.

In addition to what my colleague Maggie has said, we state that Israeli Air Force planes have attacked the Jumhur road, the Sawfar area, (Al-Mughytah plain), 'Aynturah and Majdal Tarshish. It has been noted that the Syrians and the Palestinians are now withdrawing in the direction of the 'Alayh area.

AFP on Air Raid Casualties

NC242237 Paris AFP in English 2228 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut, June 24 (AFP) -- At least 12 civilians were killed and 60 wounded when Israeli planes raided residential sections of west Beirut late today, informed sources said tonight, quoting a provisional toll.

Many of the victims were in the Abu Shakir section of the capital where six buildings, one eight floors high, were destroyed under Israeli bombardment. Hours later rescue teams were still working to free people trapped in the debris, the sources said.

Beirut Car Bomb Kills 19

NC241415 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1353 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] The bands of crime, the lackeys of Israel and the Phalangists perpetuated their crimes against the Lebanese masses today. A car bomb exploded in Ash-Shiyah at noon. The explosion resulted in the martyrdom of 19 persons and the injury of a large number of citizens.

Artillery Fire Reported

NC250620 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] There was a grave deterioration in the situation along the mountain axes last night. The Israelis fired flares over the area extending from Al-Jumhur to 'Alayh and then shelled it with artillery. At 0045 [2245 GMT 24 June], Israeli warplanes bombed Jumhur, Dahr al-Wahsh, parts of 'Alayh and the outskirts of upper Al-Matn.

The sound of explosions was heard in Beirut. Huge fires broke out in the forests and tongues of flames were seen rising from afar.

In Beirut, flares were fired during the night. The Israeli positions in 'Aramun and Khaldah were subjected to concentrated artillery shelling.

Israelis Enter Al-Luwayzah

NC250635 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0630 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] According to the latest reports, Israeli forces entered Al-Luwayzah about 5 minutes ago. The Israeli forces are opening fire to indicate they have reached this position where the Syrians had been stationed.

Israelis Capture Jumhur

NC250833 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] The Israeli forces have captured the Syrian positions in Jumhur, Tallat ar-Riyadh, Al-Yarzah and the Bsus road junction. Eyewitnesses say the Syrians have withdrawn in the direction of Al-Kahhalah and 'Arayya. However, before withdrawing from Jumhur, the Syrians massacred a citizen and his wife. The murdered citizen's name is (?John). He was from Dayr al-Ahmar and he owned a butcher's shop in Jumhur.

Warplanes are carrying out raids on Ar-Raml al-'Ali and Burj al-Barajinah [in Beirut].

Sidon Fighting Continues

NC250933 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0850 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Persons arriving from Sidon have said battles are still continuing inside Sidon and neighboring plantations. They added that the battles intensify during the night when groups of fighters pounce on enemy concentrations, particularly near the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp.

Israeli Advances Repulsed

NC251042 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0850 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Fierce heroic battles are raging between our joint forces and the Syrian forces on one hand and the Zionist enemy forces on the other. Last night and this morning witnessed one of the fiercest battles in the mountain area where the Zionist enemy has been attempting for the fourth day to advance on the Al-Mansuriyah-Bhamdun axis to cut off the Beirut-Damascus highway. Our joint forces and the Syrian forces have succeeeded in aborting all the enemy attempts. Our forces are still in their positions.

In the battles of last night and at dawn today, the enemy suffered huge losses in equipment and lives. The enemy has admitted that 16 of his forces were killed and that 47 were wounded in yesterday's battles.

Beirut Coast Landing Aborted

NC251026 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0850 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Statement issued 25 June by joint forces Central Command military spokesman]

[Text] The enemy continued to bombard Beirut from the land, sea and air with artillery and rocket fire throughout last night in a barbaric and savage manner, aimed at most of the residential areas in the town. The bombardment caused more losses among the citizens and fires broke out in some areas but they were put out.

However, the warplanes and helicopters continued to overfly and raid many areas of the town, dropped flares and attacked with machineguns and bombs various areas of the southern area, the airport, Al-Awza'i and Ar-Ramlah al-Bayda'. The enemy is continuing his bombardment.

Moreover, our forces aborted an attempt to land infantry from the sea in the Riviera area on the coast of Beirut at three points last night. Our forces repulsed these attempts and clashed with the enemy forces, which retreated in rubber boats, after inflicting some losses on them. It was clear that this force was attempting to establish a bridgehead in order to secure a landing base for extensive operations, but our revolutionaries' vigilance frustrated the enemy plans.

40 Syrian Soldiers Surrender

NC251043 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1025 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] We have just received the following: Explosions are taking place in ammunition dumps in Sabra and Burj al-Barajinah. There is also an Israeli advance toward the 'Alayh traffic circle. The Israeli army is carrying out mopping up operations in that area. Forty Syrian soldiers have surrendered to the Lebanese Army.

As-Sa'iqah Headquarters Bombed

NC251044 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1022 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Israeli warplanes are continuing their raids on west Beirut and the southern suburb. They are now bombing Shatila and the Al-Ghubayri traffic circle. The headquarters of the As-Sa'iqah organization and the Zuhayr Muhsin center in Al-Hursh have been destroyed.

Further on Beirut Air Raids

NC251101 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1047 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] West Beirut, particularly the areas of Qasqas, Al-Hursh, Sabra, Burj al-Barajinah, Al-Ghubayri circle and Ar-Raml al'-'Ali continue to suffer the impact of the continuous Israeli air raids. The hostile planes are carrying out air raids in one formation after another to pour the fire of their bombs over these areas populated by innocent citizens. The losses in life and property are very large. Ambulances, rescue and civil defense teams cannot reach the places which are being raided because of the intensity of these bestial raids on the capital. Thick palls of smoke and fires are seen in the skies of these areas.

Syrian Armor Enters Al-Biqa'

NC251245 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Correspondents in Damascus say the sound of artillery fire is being heard in the Syrian capital. A Syrian spokesman has explained that it is the sound of artillery shelling in Dahr al-Baydar in Lebanon and that no Israeli artillery rounds have fallen inside Syrian territory.

According to a report which has just arrived from Al-Biqa', tension prevails in the Al-Biqa' plain where two Syrian armored divisions entered overnight and took up positions opposite three armored Israeli divisions.

PRIME MINISTER AL-WAZZAN SUBMITS RESIGNATION

NC251210 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1130 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Dear listeners, our correspondent at the Republican Palace is now with us on the line. It seems there is an urgent and important news item.

[Announcer] Hello.

[Correspondent] Hello. A new element has developed in the situation in Lebanon, particularly on the political level, following the military escalation which we witnessed this morning. On leaving the Presidential Palace a short time ago Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan declared that he has placed his resignation at the disposal of the president of the republic. Prime Minister al-Wazzan added that what is taking place is an international conspiracy against Lebanon and the Lebanese people. Here is a recording of Prime Minister al-Wazzan's statement:

[Begin recording] A different stand is no longer important [as heard] because we cannot work under the shadow of this blackmail represented by the current military escalation. Every time we reach a kind of understanding, we see a military escalation as though it is intended to put pressure on us. Therefore, I have informed his excellency the president that I cannot continue to shoulder my responsibility under the shadow of this blackmail and this escalation.

In all circumstances, we have extended our hands in cooperation, and we have opened our hearts to everything that will help us to save [Lebanon]. We know that he who wants to save [Lebanon] must come forward and face the danger. We are in the midst of danger. However, we do not agree to be blackmailed in this manner through this military escalation. During my talks with his excellency the president, I have informed him of our initial and final acceptance [qubulina al-mabda'i wa an-niha'i] of the French initiative and that we welcome its content, which calls for a cease-fire, a disengagement [of forces], as well as the other elements on which we have agreed so that there will be full sovereignty on all Lebanese territory. In this atmosphere, we see the destruction taking place around us. This is inadmissible and I cannot continue to shoulder my responsibility under the shadow of this threat. Therefore, I have placed my resignation at the disposal of his excellency the president until this situation ends. [end recording]

[Correspondent] The correspondent of the Voice of Lebanon radio has supplied you with what is new on the diplomatic level -- Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan submitting his resignation to the president of the republic. We were with you from the Presidential Palace. We return you to our studio.

[Announcer] Thank you.

JUNBLATT CALLS FOR NEW PALESTINIAN LEADERSHIP

NC242216 Paris AFP in English 2208 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut, June 24 (AFP) -- Lebanese leftist leader Walid Junblatt, in a spectacular about-face, tonight declared "the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization) must leave Beirut."

Mr Junblatt, whose Lebanese National Movement is associated with the Palestinian Resistance, told journalists here that PLO head "Yasir 'Arafat is trying to gain time" by trying to negotiate and is "hoping for a miracle on the part of the Arab world, but I don't believe in it."

Mr Junblatt is also a member of the seven-man National Salvation Committee under which leaders of Lebanon's feuding factions have been holding talks for the first time in seven years.

He called for "new leadership" for the PLO and other movements and said "the PLO is in danger of splitting up and a civil war within the Palestinian Resistance can no longer be ruled out." "It's over, the PLO leadership must face reality. We are no longer in [word indistinct] the leftist leader said. He also said "the oppressing Arab regimes will disappear." Finally, Mr Junblatt told journalists he planned to retire from politics.

JUNBLATT WITHDRAWS FROM SALVATION COUNCIL

NC250752 Paris AFP in English 0749 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut, June 25 (AFP) -- Lebanese leftist and Druze leader Walid Junblatt is quitting the Lebanese Committee of National Salvation, he told Agence France-Presse today. The committee was set up on June 14 to try to find a solution to the present crisis with Israeli troops at the gates of the capital. Last night in a spectacular about-face, Mr Junblatt, whose leftists are close to the Palestinians, had called on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to leave Beirut. Of today's decision, he said: "The committee was becoming the undertakers to bury the Lebanese and Palestinian people."

"I did my best to prevent the massacre. I doubt I can do any more," he added.

Mr Junblatt said he had been willing to participate in the National Salvation Committee "if an American guarantee could be obtained concerning the future of the PLO. "However," he said, "each day tells me that no guarantee is possible. All the United States proposes is the physical and military liquidation of the PLO. This is why I made the decision to withdraw.

"For the record, I denounce the United States, which will once again be responsible for the destruction of a country and the massacre of its innocents. There has already been Vietnam and Cambodia, and still other historical examples."

Mr Junblatt added: "A terrible shock wave is going to surge through the Arab world, and provoke the fall of more than one regime. No king, no president, will be immune."

Says Habib's Mission Failed

NC251223 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] At a press conference he held at noon today, Walid Junblatt discussed his position on the current conditions and recent developments, his participation in the National Salvation Council and the reasons for his withdrawal from it. He denied he said the PLO is finished, as has been reported.

Answering a question, Junblatt said Philip Habib has met with no success at all. He added that he worked persistently to realize a cease-fire but that the Israelis rejected this.

Muslim Ministers To Resign

NC251134 Paris AFP in English 1131 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut, June 25 (AFP) -- Most of the ten Moslem ministers in the Lebanese Government were planning to resign, one of the ministers told Agence France-Presse today.

The ministers were expected to meet later today. Tourism Minister Marwan Hamadah and Economy Minister Khalid Junblatt, supporters of leftist leader Walid Junblatt who said today he was quitting the National Salvation Committee, were considered to have resigned already.

VOP: Council to Disband

NC250756 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0648 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Our reporter has learned that the PLO has presented in writing a Palestinian working paper containing its ideas on the nature of its presence [in Lebanon]. The working paper was presented during a meeting Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] and Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] held last night with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and National Salvation Council members Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt.

Meanwhile, Lebanese political quarters have affirmed that the National Salvation Council is expected to declare its failure and to disband itself in the next few hours. Moreover, the Lebanese Government may also submit its resignation.

High-level sources have stated that such an end to the so-called National Salvation Council and to the government as well may come about as a result of the attitude of the president, the foreign minister and some government officials who have completely identified themselves not only with the U.S. formula for the so-called unconditional Palestinian surrender but also with the formula for the national and Islamic surrender [sighat al-istislam al-watani wa al-islami] to the Zionist occupier. These sources add that Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Nationalist Movement leader Walid Junblatt and Amal movement Command Council Chairman lawyer Nabih Birri intend to attend the next meeting [of the National Salvation Council] to declare this stand, hold the regime responsible for the dead end which the National Salvation Council has reached -- and consequently for the grave and momentous developments the country is being placed before -- and then withdraw from the council.

SOURCE AFFIRMS PLO ABIDING BY CEASE-FIRE

NC250703 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0648 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] In reply to the call [for a cease-fire] by U.S. State Department official spokesman Dean Fischer, an official source in the PLO has said the PLO has accepted and abided by the cease-fire. However, Israeli forces are continuously violating the cease-fire.

VOL: HABASH SAYS 'ARAFAT, KHALAF TRAITORS

NC241619 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign newsmen and visitors today met with Palestinian official George Habash. They quoted Habash as saying: Yasir 'Arafat and Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] are traitors, and it is incumbent on the Palestinian people and the Palestinian Revolution to pass the death sentence on them. Crushing the Palestinian Resistance might be possible under this horrendous siege to which the resistance is being subjected. However, ending the Palestinian issue will be very difficult. Furthermore, the idea of the revolution will not cease to exist. On the contrary, it will survive and strengthen.

Habash warned against the Israelis entering west Beirut, because ferocious battles will ensue. As he said, they might enter it as a scorched earth and the price which they will pay will be very high. Furthermore, the blood which will be spilled will nourish the revolution. Habash added: It is the same to us whether the capital remains, or whether it is destroyed. Our ferocity in resistance will not be confined to west Beirut. Even more, it will reach out for all Lebanon and for all the collaborators with Israel.

He revealed deep-seated differences between him and those in control of the PLO over determining the seriousness of this phase and in confronting matters. Habash said: Regrettably, it seems that due to 'Arafat's betrayal of the cause, a political solution will be imposed on us. On our part, this solution will be implemented only over our dead bodies.

PFLP Denies Report

JN241739 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] A telephone conversation took place this afternoon between Yasir 'Arafat and Bashir al-Jumayyil, and there is a possibility of a meeting between them very soon. In addition, the PFLP's official spokesman has contacted us and told us that, contrary to reports, Dr George Habash has not attacked Yasir 'Arafat or Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad.

'ARAFAT CONTACTS BASHIR AL-JUMAYYIL 24 JUNE

NC250647 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] For the first time in 6 years, [PLO Chairman] Yasir 'Arafat had an approximately 15-minute telephone conversation with [Lebanese Forces Commander] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. The contact took place on Thursday when 'Arafat was visiting [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam together with [Fatah Central Committee member] Abu al-Walid [Staff Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil] and Abu az-Za'im. Salam contacted Al-Jumayyil first, consulted him on the developments and paved the way for a dialogue with 'Arafat, who took the telephone and exchanged greetings with Bashir al-Jumayyil. They discussed the need to hold a Lebanese-Palestinian dialogue through the National Salvation Council and the authority to reach solutions to the present crisis.

More on Contact

JN241813 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1718 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Recorded dispatch by Beirut correspondent George Bashir]

[Excerpts] On the political level, a direct contact took place today for the first time in 6 years between PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil when 'Arafat was visiting [former premier] Sa'ib Salam, who called Al-Jumayyil from his house and gave the telephone receiver to 'Arafat.

The conversation between the two men lasted for about 15 minutes. It was said that Al-Jumayyil called on 'Arafat to quickly cooperate with the government and the National Salvation Council to save the capital, and to participate with the legitimate authorities to save the whole of Lebanon.

Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan had told the Council of Ministers that he is preparing a meeting for a heart-to-heart talk between Bashir al-Jumayyil and Yasir 'Arafat in the next few hours.

Government sources said that, during the Cabinet meeting today, President Sarkis disclosed to the ministers the U.S. conditions [ash-shurut al-amirikiyah] which U.S. envoy Habib brought to solve the Lebanese crisis. He summed them up in five points:

1. Setting up a buffer zone extending 40 km from the southern border under UN forces;

2. Turning Palestinian military action into political action;

3. Rejecting the presence of any other state within the Lebanese state and withholding immunity status to the PLO in Lebanon;

4. Guaranteeing the safety of the Palestinian leaders;

5. Withdrawal of all foreign [ghuraba'] armed forces from Lebanon.

AL-WAZZAN MAKES STATEMENT ON CABINET MEETING

NC241354 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] The Cabinet met in the Presidential Palace at noon today to study the military and diplomatic developments and the situation on the local and external levels. The meeting was preceded by a session between the president of the republic and President Reagan's envoy Philip Habib which was attended by Prime Minister al-Wazzan, the foreign minister, Draper and Dillon.

Earlier, the president of the republic consulted with the prime minister and foreign minister over the results of the contacts that took place last night between Prime Minister al-Wazzan and the Palestinian Resistance leaders over the clarifications that Philip Habib had asked for during the National Salvation Council meeting yesterday.

During the Cabinet meeting, the president of the republic was compelled to interrupt the meeting in order to receive telephone calls as well as certain security commanders. After that, he returned to the meeting and the session was resumed at 1330.

Rumors circulated in the B'abda Palace and other political circles today that there is a Lebanese working paper that will be submitted to the National Salvation Council at its forthcoming meeting.

Dear listeners, it seems that our correspondent in the Republican Palace is on the line to report from there.

[VOL correspondent] Hello, the president of the republic interrupted the Cabinet meeting at 1315 and contacted His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz and exchanged views on the developments in Lebanon. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and the foreign minister held similar contacts with the Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal for the same purpose. The Cabinet meeting ended at 1400. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has stated that the Lebanese Government has summoned the Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi to come to Beirut quickly. Klibi is now in Damascus and is supposed to arrive in Beirut in the next few hours. Before leaving the Republican Palace, Prime Minister al-Wazzan made the following statement:

[Begin recording] [Words indistinct] that the Cabinet dealt with today was the current situation and its political, military and security aspects. We have acquainted the Cabinet with our activities in the past few days, particularly with regard to the National Salvation Council. We are dutybound to acquaint the Cabinet, which remains the existing constitutional body, so that it will follow with us all the steps and actions. We found full encouragement and support from the Cabinet for the steps we have taken so far. Other activities were initiated outside the Cabinet through our meeting with U.S. envoy Habib. We acquainted him with the results of our contacts with the PLO, with which we are trying to find a common ground for understanding on future steps that might facilitate the solutions which we all are seeking.

His Excellency President Sarkis contacted His Majesty King Fahd for consultations over the current situation and the steps that have been taken to date. Another contact took place between me and the foreign minister and Saudi Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal. Naturally, we hope that all these efforts will contribute to the overall efforts being exerted at present to take steps on the path to salvation. As you know, there are many difficulties, but we have the will and determination to surmount them -- and we will, God willing. Naturally, the Cabinet discussed several issues that concern the daily lives of the citizens -- supplies, electricity, water as well as all the essential things under these difficult circumstances that the Lebanese people are passing through to alleviate their suffering.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, where do we stand on these contacts that you are holding to facilitate the work of the National Salvation Council? How long do you expect the situation to continue as it is?

[Answer] We cannot forecast anything. When we are entrusted with the task of salvation, we must work and continue to work until we reach this salvation. [end recording]

## Further Al-Wazzan Remarks

NC241512 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Excerpts] The following dialogue was held with Prime Minister al-Wazzan following today's Cabinet meeting:

Asked where do we stand on the contacts he is holding to faciliate the work of the National Salvation Council and how long he expects the situation to continue as it is, Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: We cannot forecast anything.

When we are entrusted with the task of salvation, we must work and continue to work until we reach this salvation. Our determination must be to reach a positive result.

Asked when will the Salvation Council meet again, he replied: This will take place as soon as we have something that demands holding a meeting.

Asked what envoy Philip Habib told him about the violation of the cease-fire and the current clashes, he said: Of course he is unhappy about it, but it seems that this is the nature of wars, and conditions must be dealt with constantly. Asked whether Habib will leave today, he said: No, not to my knowledge.

Asked whether he expects matters to generally ease, he said: God willing; there are positive elements.

SARKIS, AL-WAZZAN ADDRESS CABINET MEETING

NC241812 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis today chaired the Cabinet session. Prime Minister al-Wazzan and the ministers attended the meeting. The Cabinet assessed the situation from its various aspects, particularly the ideas which have been proposed to solve the crisis of west Beirut and the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon.

At the beginning of the meeting, President Sarkis briefed the Cabinet on developments since the beginning of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and on the present situation from its various aspects, particularly the military and political aspects, as well as on the contacts taking place on the various levels in this regard.

President Sarkis said: The Cabinet is meeting today while the Israeli aggression is covering almost half of Lebanon. This tragedy puts the fate of the country to the test. Therefore, it is our duty as officials to do everything that has to be done to rescue Lebanon from what it is facing, and to call on all Lebanese -- people and leaders -- to realize the extent of the disaster that has befallen Lebanon and to unite the ranks and position within the framework of the reality we live in with a view to arriving at a unified decision that will specify the ways to ensure the withdrawal of the Israeli occupation army from Lebanon and to restore the independence of the Lebanese decision, enabling the authority to impose Lebanese sovereignty over every inch of Lebanese territory and to put an end to the direct and indirect reasons and the various causes. We have often warned against the continuation of these causes, which have led us to the verge of the abyss and to this catastrophe. I firmly hope that we shall all shoulder our historic responsibilities, disregarding all personal considerations and placing the interest of our homeland, Lebanon, above all other considerations.

The president added: The great majority of Lebanese support the legal authority and the National Salvation Council. They are anxiously looking forward to the moment when their homeland can emerge from this tragic ordeal, so they can start rebuilding it as a free, independent and sovereign homeland.

He added: My heart bleeds in the face of the horror of this disaster which has befallen our land and people. No family has not been affected by the tragedy in one way or another. Tens of thousands of people have been killed and wounded, and hundreds of thousands of people have been driven from their homes. Some of them have tasted the bitterness of homelessness several times.

President Sarkis said: The destruction has covered most towns and villages, affecting houses, various institutions, vital utilities and other properties. I must at this point refer in particular to the tragedy which has befallen Tyre and Sidon. What has befallen them exceeds all imagination.

He then spoke about the activities being undertaken by the National Salvation Council. He said: No specific tasks have been assigned to this council. Its basic task is to contribute to whatever can save the situation and safeguard the country. The effort which the Salvation Council is especially and urgently exerting is concentrated on saving Beirut from destruction and occupation. The council is conducting continuous contacts with whomever it thinks there is practical benefit in contacting, particularly with Ambassador Habib, the U.S. Presidential envoy, who is undertaking the role of mediator. In this capacity, he has more means and possibilities than others to help toward salvation.

Regarding Lebanon's call for an urgent emergency Arab summit conference, President Sarkis said: Despite the contacts we have been holding, it appears that so far there have been no sufficient reasons to make it possible to convene such a conference to achieve the purpose for which we have asked for it.

As for the invitation addressed to Lebanon to hold a conference at the foreign ministers level, his excellency said: We have received this invitation and discovered that the result of the meeting will not be at the level of the serious circumstances through which we are passing. We asked that some basic conditions be met in order for the conference to be fruitful, and we are still waiting for the answer. Meanwhile, the conference has not been held.

Concluding his speech, the president said: I repeat, we are living through fateful days affecting the future of the whole country. I hope that we will be able to achieve a halt to the fighting, which has been going on up to now, in order to spare our country further victims and suffering and to restore its independence and total sovereignty over all its territory.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan then made a speech in which he said: In these historic hours Lebanon is passing through, one must ask oneself to define the national convictions and premises which impose themselves, albeit these convictions and premises are self-evident in this grave situation through which the homeland is passing.

We are insisting today, more than any other day, that we act on the basis of the unity, sovereignty and independence of the country. Within these ideas, the government and the Salvation Council are acting and contacts and efforts are intensifying in order to rescue the homeland and restore sovereignty over all parts of Lebanon and to spare Beirut the woes of bombardment and invasion.

He said: It is important to stress that the Salvation Council, with all its members, agrees on a unified visualization which the council and the government are working to implement, mobilizing for this purpose all efforts.

Concluding, the prime minister said: After the Cabinet acquainted itself with the outcome of the contacts and consultations being conducted by the Salvation Council, the Cabinet expressed its support of the council and the efforts it is exerting to save Lebanon.

TWO ISRAELI PLANES REPORTED DOWNED OVER AL-BIQA'

JN250851 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0835 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] A military spokesman has made the following announcement: Throughout last night and early this morning, the enemy continued to escalate its acts of aggression and to violate the cease-fire, using tanks, artillery and air force against our positions in Ra's al-Matn, Al-'Urbaniyah, (Qrnayil), Majdal Tarshish, Hazzirta, (Shubbaniyah), Al-Mudayrij, Dahr al-Baydar, Ru'aysat Sawfar, Sawfar, Majdal Ba'na, 'Ayn Dara and Duhur ash-Shuwayr.

Our forces are returning the enemy fire, preventing the enemy from advancing and inflicting grave losses on it.

Our air defenses are also intercepting aircraft and have shot down two planes. The first enemy plane was downed at 0645 and the other at 0711 over the Al-Biqa' region.

GENERAL COMMAND ACCUSES IDF OF USING NERVE GAS

JN250008 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 2308 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] The armed forces General Command has sent a message of greetings to our fighters in Lebanon in which it says their will to fight, sacrefice and remain steadfast will defeat all challenges and will continue to spread in the Arab homeland and in Lebanon during these immortal days. The text of the message follows:

O brave fighters! Throughout history, our enemies, particularly the Zionist enemy, have attempted to destroy your will to fight and to stifle the spirit of dignity and heroism of our people and armed forces. During its wars of aggression, the enemy has used all means avaiable to it for this purpose but has always failed. The fact remains that the will to fight, sacrifice and remain steadfast will always be greater than all challenges and will spread throughout the Arab homeland and Lebanon during these immortal days. This will to fight is a true expression of our people's creative, genuine traits.

Since the beginning of the fighting, our armed forces, including our forces in Lebanon, have shown they are a bastion in confronting the old and new Zionist aggressions. Our forces have recorded heroic epics in every battle withthe arrogant enemy, thus forcing one of the enemy commanders, Maj Gen (Ben-Gal) to admit this by saying: The Syrian Army is fighting in a disciplined manner. It is a brave army whose tanks never left their positions until they were directly hit. Syrian commandos fought with exceptional valor to the end.

He also admitted his forces achieved no progress in their fighting with Syrian land forces and that the enemy's air superiority was the only factor that helped them in the battle. The enemy was forced to say this because of your heroism on the battlefield.

O heroic fighters! The General Command of the armed forces is following your combat operations and the battles you have fought with pride. Your fighting, steadfastness and challenge to the enemy have graetly raised the morale of our great people and increased their determination to confront the aggression and the Zionist and imperialist schemes and plots. Our people stand behind you and are proud of you, because you are embodying their will and writing the history of your homeland with your blood. We are proud to review what you have done on Mount Lebanon over the past few days and your steadfastness, sacrifice and indescribable valor despite the enemy's desperate attempts to advance a distance, which did not exceed 4 km, using all means available to it, including planes, tanks, artillery and internationally-banned nerve gas in order to push you a short distance from your positions. Your steadfastness has surpassed all known standards, and your fighting has inflicted the gravest losses on the enemy.

Greetings to you, our heroes. We send you greetings of pride, because you are steadfastly facing the colossal war machine of the Israeli enemy, which is backed by the United States and its allies. Greetings to you on Mount Lebanon, who are marking epics and history that will be written for our future generations. We greet you because you are putting into practice the slogan: Victory or martyrdom.

We are proud of your valor and are certain you will remain true to your promise and fight and destroy your enemy. The battle will continue as long as the enemy is unable to realize its aims. You are preventing the enemy from realizing these aims.

Let us be true to the trust placed in us by the people and the leader. Let us renew the promise to remain steadfast and to fight until victory.

Glory to the martyrs of our armed forces! Immortality to our mission!

[Signed] The General Command of the armed forces

USSR, LIBYA 'COMPENSATING' SYRIA FOR LOSSES

JN231749 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1715 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Recorded dispatch by Damascus correspondent Louis Faris]

[Text] Tension continues between Syria and Israel because of the Israeli violations of the cease-fire. Well-informed Syrian military sources have informed me that battles continued yesterday and today between Syrian and Israeli forces in Lebanon. These sources said the Israeli forces attempted to reach the Damascus-Beirut international highway yesterday but were firmly repulsed by Syrian forces stationed in the area. Syrian forces prevented the Israelis from advancing and destroyed no less than 30 Israeli tanks.

Today, the sources added, the Israelis again attempted to reach the highway in the same areas of yesterday's clashes, using tanks, artillery and aircraft. Syrian forces once again confronted the attacking Israeli force, forced it to retreat and inflicted losses on it.

Yesterday evening, Syria officially accused Israel of its continued violation of the cease-fire. However, it was noticed that Damascus has not commented on this Israeli step because, in the Syrians' opinion, the Israeli announcements do not need further comment.

On the political level. Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived in Damascus this afternoon from Riyadh. He was accompanied by his representative in Lebanon, Mahmud al-Ma-muri. Klibi is due to meet President Hafiz al-Asad later tonight. Klibi's contacts aim at reaching some kind of Arab meeting on the summit level or on the foreign ministers level to discuss the situation in Lebanon, in order to accomplish a unified Arab stance on developments in Lebanon and on the Israeli invasion if possible.

Also, President Hafiz al-Asad this evening received Libya's number two man, Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud. Foreign Minister Khaddam attended the meeting.

Eastern diplomatic sources told me that the Soviet Union and Libya have compensated Syria for all the losses it has suffered in the fighting with the Israelis in Lebanon.

Syrian sources in Damascus say the morale of the Syrian Army is very high and that this army is completely prepared to face all possibilities.

AL-BAYAN Report

GF231147 Doha QNA in Arabic 1040 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Dubayy, 23 Jun (QNA) -- Press reports today quote sources in Kuwait described as reliable as saying that Syria now possesses very advanced and sophisticated military might with which it can confront the Zionist enemy. Quoting these sources, the newspaper AL-BAYAN explains that Syria received very advanced Soviet weapons in the past few days equal to the advanced weapons of the Israeli enemy. The sources attributed Syria's cease-fire -- following its battle against the Zionist enemy's forces since the beginning of the Lebanon invasion -- to technical problems within the Syrian forces.

DAMASCUS NOTES U.S. FAILURE TO CONDEMN ISRAEL

JN241704 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has returned from his visit to Washington, and no change has occurred yet in the Israeli attitude despite reports from Washington on the stern conversation between Reagan and Begin and the tense meeting between Begin and members of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee. There has been no change despite reports of statements by several U.S. politicians denouncing the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in which Israel used U.S.-made weapons to kill citizens, destroy towns and villages and commit genocide against the Palestinian people.

There was also no U.S. pressure on Israel, as some Arabs who trusted and befriended the United States had hoped, to force it to halt its barbaric aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people. Instead, the U.S. pressure fell on the Lebanese side and on the PLO through ambassador Habib to accomplish the aims Israel has failed to achieve militarily and the United States politically since the As-Sadat treason and his ominous visit to Jerusalem.

The United States depends on Israel's policy and particularly its recent attack against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples to liquidate the armed resistance of the Palestinian people and force the PLO to surrender and end its presence in Lebanon, which was agreed upon by the legitimate Lebanese Government. The United States also is attempting to impose a U.S.-Israeli mandate on Lebanon, thus creating circumstances suitable for realizing a capitulatory peace agreement between Israel and Lebanon.

The official statements by Ronald Reagan, Alexander Haig, Dean Fischer and Larry Speakes did not even condemn the barbaric Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the genocide committed against the Palestinian people or the Zionist invaders' war crimes. These statements did not even call for an immediate halt to the invasion or the unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon.

The U.S. statements did not even say that the crux of the crises in the Middle East is the Palestinian issue, which cannot be destroyed through hundreds of wars and invasions. There will be no peace in the Middle East as long as the Palestinian issue, which is the people's right to self-determination, remains unresolved.

The U.S. statements did not mention that Israel, under the pretext of its alleged security, now occupies Arab territory six times the area the UN partition resolution allocated it when Israel came into being.

U.S. officials ignored all these basic issues and began speaking, as did Reagan, of their commitment to Israel's security and the need to expel the Syrians and Palestinians from Lebanon as well as other statements that represent a bias toward the Israeli invasion, a flagrant hostility toward the Arab nation and its interests and a violation of UN resolutions and international norms and charters.

In view of the U.S. stand, Arabs who had pinned their hopes on the United States should think clearly about how to face the Arab masses after standing idle toward the events in Lebanon and restricting their struggle to pleading with the United States.

The fighters in Lebanon are fulfilling a national, pan-Arab and human task, and they will continue to fight for the sake of Arab land, Arab rights and the honor and the dignity of the Arab nation and the Palestinian people, who are being massacred. The Arab masses will never hesitate to fight against U.S.-Zionist plans, and they will create suitable circumstances for mobilizing all Arab potential against their enemies.

JORDANIAN ORGANIZATIONS PRAISE SYRIA'S STAND

JN242005 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Jordanian political organizations and progressive and nationalist forces in Damascus have hailed Syria's pan-Arab and courageous stand and its heroic confrontation of the Zionist offensive against Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance. In statements issued today, the Jordanian organizations and nationalist forces, asserted that the imperialist-Zionist offensive, which is directed mainly against steadfast Syria and the Palestinian Revolution, is directly connected with the aggressive U.S. strategy aimed at spreading the policy of capitulation, implementing the subsequent stages of the capitulatory Camp David policy, imposing the Palestinian autonomy, liquidating the Palestinian cause and placing the region under U.S. hegemony in order to use it as a tool to promote its aggressive international strategy.

The statements point out that the present situation created by the barbaric Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance necessitates a large-scale nationalist movement by the masses to support the steadfastness of the Palestinian Revolution and back Syria's stands and pan-Arab line in facing the forces of invasion and aggression and defeating the Zionists and their schemes. The statements call for a firm stand alongside Syria to confront the campaigns of lies and insinuation directed against it by the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary propaganda machines. The statements also call for direct Arab and Islamic participation in the fateful battle raging in Lebanon, and for strengthening the alliance and friendly relations with the friendly Soviet Union.

The statements were signed by the General Federation of Jordanian Students, the Democratic Front Organization in Jordan, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Fatah organization, the Jordanian Democratic Youth Federation, the Jordanian Communist Party, the Ba'th Party organization and the Jordanian Womens Committee.

SOURCES: NO WITHDRAWAL WHILE PLO IN W. BEIRUT

TA241417 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Political circles in Jerusalem have made it clear that there will be no withdrawal from the Beirut area as long as the PLO remains in the western part of the city.

Our correspondent David Essing cites these circles as saying that were Israel to withdraw it would prevent the Lebanese Government from reactivating its authority.

The sources also blamed Syria for the renewal of fighting and made it clear that if the Syrians continue to fire they will receive twice as much in return. Similarly, it has been reported that it is not known when U.S. envoy Philip Habib will come to Jerusalem.

HABIB ARRIVAL DELAY SIGNALS LACK OF SOLUTION

TA241928 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] In a special Cabinet meeting today the prime minister reported on his meetings with U.S. administration officials. Following the prime minister's report, the Cabinet discussed the results of the prime minister's talks in the United States and the situation in southern Lebanon. Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan also participated in the meeting. U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who was scheduled to arrive in Israel today in order to meet with the prime minister, postponed his visit and is now to arrive in Jerusalem tomorrow. Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram reports on current political contacts:

[Begin Ram videotape] While Jerusalem is awaiting the arrival of Philip Habib, who is supposed to bring proposals for a political settlement in Lebanon, it is increasingly apparent that Israel will not allow a war of attrition to develop if there is procrastination in the political negotiations. The current situation in Beirut cannot continue, it is believed in the Cabinet. Habib is trying to find a solution, and if he is postponing his arrival, this signifies to Jerusalem circles that he does not have the hoped-for solution yet.

As for the battles with the Syrian Army, political circles repeated today that Israel was reacting to violations of the cease-fire by the Syrians. Israel's reaction was to tighten the siege on west Beirut and cut the Syrian forces off from the Lebanese capital.

With the United States there is agreement on the objectives of the Peace for Galilee Operation -- the removal of all foreign forces, the establishment of an independent government in Lebanon and guaranteeing the security of northern Israel. The director general of the Foreign Ministry, David Kimche, today however heard harsh remarks by the ambassadors of the EEC countries. The ambassadors, who were summoned to the Foreign Ministry in preparation for the EEC countries' summit, made it unequivocally clear that their countries will react very sharply -- up to the point of imposing sanctions -- if the IDF enters Beirut.

It should be noted that it was reemphasized in Jerusalem today that there is no change in the government's decision to not enter west Beirut. It was however stressed that the IDF will not withdraw as long as the terrorists are still in Lebanon.

The Cabinet will probably decide on the next moves after the expected meeting between the prime minister and Philip Habib. [end videotape]

### Habib Plan Detailed

TA251016 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 25 Jun 82 p 1

[Report by the Arab affairs correspondent]

[Text] For the first time, Beirut sources yesterday mentioned the 5-point U.S. plan broached by Ambassador Philip Habib for the resolution of the Lebanese crisis:

-- creating a 40-km demilitarized zone in southern Lebanon under UNIFIL supervision;

-- transforming the PLO into a political movement;

-- preventing any political entity [this means in particular the PLO] from existing in Lebanon, except for the sovereign Lebanese state;

-- attaining an Israeli pledge to guarantee the well-being of the Palestinian leadership;

-- withdrawing all foreign armies and armed elements from Lebanon.

## SHARON ADDRESSES FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

### Rejects Resignation Demand

TA241321 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] MAPAM Secretary Victor Shem-Tov today demanded from Ari'el Sharon that he resign the post of defense minister, but Sharon replied that he had no intention of resigning. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports these exchanges occurred during a Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee session which is still underway.

MK Shem-Tov told Minister Sharon that in any other country the defense minister would be forced to resign had such a gap been created between the original objectives of the war in Lebanon and the state of the battles today. The verbal exchanges between the MAPAM secretary and the defense minister were quite heated. Sharon said the exchanges of fire in the north were not initiated by the IDF and that the IDF was only reacting to fire by the enemy.

### Reiterates Goals of Operation

TA241530 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon had said the fighting in Lebanon is taking place because the Syrians and the terrorists are violating the cease-fire. There are exchanges of fire only in those places where the Syrian units are mixed with the terrorists.

Our correspondent Arye Golan reports Sharon told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee members that the minimal objective of the operation in Lebanon is to establish a 45-km security strip free of terrorists. A medium-range objective is the liberation of Lebanon of all foreign forces and the long-range objective is to try to bring about the setting up of a Lebanese government that will be able to sign a peace agreement with Israel.

Our correspondent reports that during the session sharp words were exchanged between the minister and opposition representatives. Victor Shem-Tov demanded that Sharon resign. Yosi Sarid accused him of having planned the expanded war from the outset and of having deceived the Knesset.

MK Mordekhay Gur raised the matter of the IDF's casualties in the war. The defense minister said the matter of casualties was and will always be the foremost consideration in any action and that Mordekhay Gur cannot teachhim anything. Sharon accused the Alignment representatives of being the heroes of the Yom Kippur war and he demanded [tava'] that they not speak about casualties.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SESSION CANCELED

TA242236 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 2157 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, this evening canceled the committee meeting slated for tomorrow after Defense Minister Sharon announced, via his spokesman, that he would not appear before the committee tomorrow. The reason for the defense minister's refusal to appear is the leaks from its discussions today. Acting chairman of the committee, MK Victor Shem-Tov of MAPAM, said in reaction that the cancellation of the meeting is due to the harsh criticism leveled today by the Knesset members at the defense minister, criticism they would have continued to level tomorrow as well. No military matter was leaked from the committee's meeting, Shem-Tov said.

SHARON SAYS 'NO DECISION' REACHED ON W. BEIRUT

TA250752 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 25 Jun 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by parliamentary correspondent Dan Margalit]

[Excerpts] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon announced last night he will not attend today's session of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, charging that the committee's deliberations yesterday were leaked.

In reaction to the demand [drisha] that Israel not enter west Beirut, the defense minister said there has been no decision on the matter. He added the solution is political and military. He refused to elaborate.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON LEBANESE SOLUTION

TA241344 Tel Aviv BAMAHANE in Hebrew 23 Jun 82 pp 16, 17

[Report on interview with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Yinon Shenkar at Shamir's office in Jerusalem "at the beginning of this week"]

[Text] "Final conclusions have not yet been reached regarding the Peace for Galilee Operation but it is clear that its achievements were many: We liberated the north of our country from the threat that has hovered over it for many years and we eliminated the terrorist concentrations near our border in one go so that it cannot undergo a resurgence. Also, an opening has been made toward peaceful relations between us and Lebanon." This is what Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told us in his office in Jerusalem at the beginning of this week when we asked him about his opinions regarding a possible settlement in Lebanon, the involvement of the superpowers, the impact of the Peace for Galilee Operation on the Arab world, our relations with Egypt and the autonomy negotiations.

Question: Mr Foreign Minister, where are the political moves regarding a settlement in Lebanon now being channeled?

Answer: The political moves must lead to the achievement of the objectives of the Peace for Galilee Operation. They must create a situation whereby the terrorist organizations cannot attack us from Lebanon either by shelling us or by planning and organizing attacks on us across other borders and in other places.

In order to achieve these objectives we are currently conducting talks with both international elements and elements within Lebanon. For example, in order to establish a multinational force, which would control a certain area within Lebanon to prevent the return of the terrorists to the area under its control, it is necessary to have a stable and representative Lebanese government which would govern Lebanon and which would be able to cooperate with such a force.

Therefore, the creation of a new situation in Lebanon and settlements [hesderim] which would safeguard Israel's security against attacks on us are related and interconnected; they are one entity.

Question: Could you tell us with which Lebanese elements Israel is making contacts?

Answer: We are talking with various elements in Lebanon. That is no secret but I do not think there is any need to elaborate. One must get used to the situation emerging in the Middle East where Israel is a central factor. Anything happening anywhere in the Middle East interests and concerns us. The extent of our involvement in events is determined by our interests. When those interests are important and vital, as is currently the case in Lebanon, our involvement must be more serious and intensive.

One should rid himself of the idea that Israel is a ghetto in the region and that it has no contacts and relations with the world around it, as if the world around us were hostile toward us and that we must maintain our "high" [last word in English]. That is not true -- particularly since Camp David -- and less true today when we have to cope with various elements within Lebanon on issues related to our very security.

Question: Is the establishment of a multinational force the Israeli condition for pulling our forces out of Lebanon? When will such a force be established? Who will participate in it?

Answer: The multinational force is just one possibility. As far as we are concerned, such a force may be established tomorrow. However, it is not that simple and there are various constraints. In the light of our experience in establishing the multinational force in the Sinai we know this is not an easy task. However, this does not mean that one should not try to establish such a force. We do not see any other solutions.

As for the participants in the force, talks are currently underway with the United States but we have not yet broached the specifics. We are not ruling out the participation of other elements acceptable to us...

Question: France, for example?

Answer: France has a special interest in Lebanon; many French have special sentiments toward that country. One can sense their frustration because they failed to help Lebanon out of the tragic imbroglio it has been in for a number of years and here comes the little Israel and creates a chance for getting Lebanon out of the maze.

Precisely because of this, France may be interested in contributing to solving Lebanon's problems. However, I must point out that the French attitude toward the PLO and our war against it in the last few days casts a doubt over its possible participation in the multinational force. The voices now prevailing in France, which overtly support the PLO, to a certain extent alter the picture.

Qaddumi's visit to Paris and the possibility of an invitation extended to 'Arafat are things which the previous French administration had not dared to do. France's sudden stand by the PLO is astonishing. I cannot understand the French considerations in making such a move unless there is some kind of desire to rescue the PLO on which France is pinning some sort of hope.

Question: The government has extended another period of grace to Philip Habib's efforts. In your opinion, should the PLO leaders be allowed to leave Beirut?

Answer: I am a party to Cabinet decisions. Each move is contemplated with the overall situation. However, we should not forget that the terrorist organizations have been the source of the trouble and disasters afflicting our region for decades. The terrorist organizations and the extremist organizations which preceded them since the beginning of the century engendered the tragedy of the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el. The fact that the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el were for many years ruled by a group of extremist leaders, who prevented them from reaching a compromise and talking with the leaders of the Zionist movement, is the cause of the disasters and suffering afflicting these people to this very day.

We succeeded in overpowering those organizations after the establishment of the state. When those organizations could not find breeding grounds within the State of Israel they tried to create a base for themselves in Jordan; but they were expelled from that country with great cruelty. They turned to Lebanon and established their base there, thus turning Lebanon's life into a tragedy. The terrorists absolutely destroyed that country and caused thousands of casualties.

Then the terrorists wanted to transfer that tragedy from Lebanon to Israel via the Lebanese-Israeli border. We repelled them and now they should be uprooted from the Middle East because the terrorists are the main obstacle to peace. The moment we extirpate the cause of the violence from our relations with the Arab countries and nations I have no doubt that we will achieve peace settlements. The terrorist organizations preclude peaceful relations. To this very day they threaten our peaceful relations with Egypt and keep alert to prevent the development of any buds of peace between Israel and other countries, because their objective and the reason for their existence is the destruction of peace between us and the Arab countries.

Therefore, this obstacle on the road to peace in the Middle East must be removed once and for all. I believe that once we have removed this monster, the road to peace will open between us and the Arab countries and a new era will begin.

Question: There are those who claim that precisely now, when the PLO is broken, is the time to hold talks on resolving the Palestinian problem. What do you think about this?

Answer: These people will not sit down with us and will not hold any negotiations. Their goal is to annihilate the State of Israel. If they ever sit down for talks it would be a delusion and trickery. However, there are many others -- educated, sensible and informed people -- with whom talks may be held.

Question: In the course of the operation did we not cause a direct dialogue between the PLO and the United States?

Answer: There is no direct dialogue between the United States and the PLO. For many years, Arab and other countries have been exerting pressures with the aim of establishing direct negotiations between the United States and the PLO. This pattern keeps repeating itself but the chances for it today are even dimmer than in the past. The PLO is a much weaker element now; it will collapse. So, who are the Americans going to talk to? Who does the PLO represent today?

Question: Were you not surprised by the moderate U.S. reaction to the Peace for Galilee Operation?

Answer: I was not surprised because this time we did not take the United States by surprise. The timing was surprising but such an operation had been expected. We explained to the U.S. Government that we would not allow the terrorists to go on attacking us. U.S. administration officials were not surprised when we launched our operation. They understood that the situation could not go on any longer and that Israel had to get rid of the stranglehold of the terrorists in Lebanon; hence, the nature of the reactions and our feeling that there is currently more understanding toward our operation in the United States than in the past.

Question: What role must the United States play in consolidating a new political settlement in Lebanon?

Answer: The United States is the strongest and most important country in the world. It cooperates with many countries in the region and, thus, it exercises great influence. It can contribute a great deal to establishing the multinational force and to remedying the situation in Lebanon. These are the issues currently being discussed in the talks with the United States.

Question: What is the basis for your belief that the Peace for Galilee Operation will succeed in uniting the divided factions in Lebanon?

Answer: It is very simple: The entry of the IDF into Lebanon has in one go liberated the Lebanese people from the threat of Syrian and Palestinian terrorism. The Lebanese may now discuss new ways to establish independent institutions. These institutions will be established freely rather than as a result of foreign pressures.

Just as we removed the threat posed by the hostile military and territorial concentration of the terrorists on our border with Lebanon in one go so we liberated the Lebanese people from the terrorism -- this had not been an objective of the operation but it occurred incidentally -- and now it is their turn to speak up.

Question: The Soviets may now try to prevent a settlement in Lebanon. How do you regard the Soviet Union's muscle-flexing, their warnings to Israel and their arms deliveries to Syria? Are we on the threshold of more direct Soviet involvement in the war in Lebanon?

Answer: The Soviet Union is a factor which should be taken very much into account. The aim of Soviet policy and its involvement in the Middle East has always been to prevent stability and peace. Therefore, our interest -- which, in my opinion, should be shared by all countries in our region -- is to prevent Soviet interference in the internal affairs of the region.

We are not exactly aware of Soviet plans and intentions regarding regional events over the last few days. However, we hope the Soviet Union is not currently willing to increase its involvement.

Question: What is the most significant achievement of the Peace for Galilee Operation, as you see it?

Answer: Even today when final conclusions have not yet been reached regarding the operation I can say, without exaggerating, that its achievements are many. First of all, the north of the country has been freed from the threat hovering over it for years; a decisive change has occurred in the situation of the inhabitants of the northern settlement; there is no fear or dread about the sudden landing of katyusha rockets on their settlements -- this threat has been absolutely uprooted.

The second achievement: We destroyed the threatening concentration of military strength which endangered our existence from the security and military points of view. We destroyed it in one go and it will not be able to undergo a resurgence. That is quite an achievement.

Question: And what about the political aspect?

Answer: Every military achievement has its political implications. In the political field an opening has been created for peaceful relations with our northern neighbor, Lebanon. This opening will expand the areas of peace and stability from Egypt in the south up to Lebanon in the north. It will create a new situation in the Middle East and the State of Israel. It may be said that the greatest security and political achievement is the lethal blow dealt to the PLO and the terrorist organizations.

Question: To what extent has the Peace for Galilee Operation affected our relations with Egypt?

Answer: Peace with Egypt is based on the fact that violence and war have been removed from our relationship. Differences of opinion remain between us and Egypt and some of them will remain for yet a long time. However, these differences of opinion will be resolved peacefully.

As for the Lebanese problem, this is an excellent test of relations between Israel and Egypt and so far the results of the test have been positive. We were not surprised by the Egyptian appeals on the issue of the cease-fire and its criticism of the very operation. After all, Egypt is an Arab state. However, the differences of opinion between us and Egypt do not contradict the existence of peaceful relations. These differences are normal and they should be regarded as part of the reality in this region.

Question: Has the operation not adversely affected our relations with Egypt?

Answer: I would not say that there has not been an adverse effect, but the peaceful relations have not been harmed.

Question: How will the operation affect the negotiations on autonomy for the Arabs of the territories?

Answer: We hope that once it has been completed, the operation will have a positive influence on the continuation of the autonomy negotiations within the framework of the Camp David accords. The moment the pressures and the terrorism exerted by the terrorist organizations disappear, the elements with which we will conduct the negotiations will presumbably adopt a more logical and realistic position.

Question: Is the operation likely to affect our relations with Jordan or Syria?

Answer: The operation may have an impact on many things and certainly on our relations with countries in the region.

Question: Finally, Mr Foreign Minister, could you tell us a little bit about the atmosphere in the Cabinet when the decisions on the Peace for Galilee Operation were made?

Answer: There are many hesitations and doubts when one has to make decisions about such an operation. This operation involves sending people to combat; it entails many risks, both to the country and to many people. Therefore, it is only natural to reflect 1,000 times before making a decision -- and that is how it should be. After a decision has been made it is also necessary to cautiously weigh and consider each and every move. I think the Cabinet has acted and is acting along these lines. I hope that reality proves that proper and just decisions were made after the hesitations and the doubts.

SHAMIR: BASIC OBJECTIVE IN LEBANON ACHIEVED

TA242017 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said the goal of distancing the terrorist organizations from Israel's border has basically already been achieved. The PLO was not only a security danger but also a political one since countries and international institutions were inclined to negotiate with it over the fate of the land of Israel. Minister Shamir was speaking at a meeting in Netanya.

Further Remarks

TA242250 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2145 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Netanya, 24 Jun (ITIM) -- We will complete the task and guarantee that the State of Israel will not be attacked from Lebanon for a long time, Foreign Minister Shamir said at a meeting of the Herut branch in Netanya this evening.

According to him, the U.S. President identifies with the Peace for Galilee Operation and the United States is acting as a loyal ally of Israel.

The foreign minister noted at the Herut branch meeting that the United States was not surprised by the Peace for Galilee Operation although the timing of it was surprising. It was the first time in the history of the state that we forwarned the United States after repeatedly explaining to the United States that if the aggressive activity of the terrorist organizations on the northern border continued Israel would react and use all force at its disposal to remove this plague, he said.

Mr Shamir explained that the terrorist organizations were not only a security danger but a political danger as well. International elements entered negotiations with the PLO on political issues regarding the fate of Eretz Yisra'el. The Peace for Galilee Operation ruined the PLO militarily and also finished the PLO's political power so that there is no one to hold negotiations with. The PLO, said Shamir, had prevented, by terrorism, any Arab leader from making peace with Israel.

As for the Syrians, he said we do not want war with them. We announced at the beginning of the operation that if they do not help the terrorists we will not harm them. Now, too, the moment they stop the action against us, we will not touch them.

Mr Shamir emphasized that we agreed to the cease-fire 2 weeks ago and were it not for the terrorists' and Syrians' violation of the cease-fire, the war would have ended 2 weeks ago.

Mr Shamir said we have a clear and unequivocal policy regarding those who want to talk peace with us. We extend our hand to them and are prepared for concessions as we did with Egypt. As for those who want to annihilate us, we have the language of power which defends justice. He said: We are a very strong military element in the region and an important international element. We have the right and the duty to be involved in events in the Middle East and in everything pertaining to the interests of the State of Israel and the people of Israel. We act, he said, as an independent element and not under the protection or by the right of anyone.

As for the IDF's intention not to hit civilians in Lebanon, Mr Shamir said this decision by the military cost us, as is known, precious human lives.

The foreign minister said at a Red Cross convention in Geneva this past week it was noted that the IDF adopted great measures in order to avoid hitting civilians in Lebanon but this has not been publicized by the Red Cross.

Shamir repeated that we are now acting for a political solution and expressed the hope that the Peace for Galilee Operation too will draw us nearer to the wished for peace.

Mr Moshe Maimon opened and moderated the meeting in Netanya.

ARENS COMMENTS ON IDF GOALS IN WEST BEIRUT

TA250551 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] The Israeli ambassador in Washington has refused to confirm that the IDF will not enter west Beirut. Interviewed by the ABC network in the United States, Ambassador Arens said nothing will be gained if Israel signals its intentions to the PLO and says what it will do if the terrorists refuse to lay down their arms and leave Beirut.

MINISTER PAT REVIEWS GOALS OF OPERATION

TA241711 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1530 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv, 24 Jun (ITIM) -- We are now facing, in the political-military battle in Lebanon, the most decisive issue of the political-military battle in Lebanon, the most decisive issue of the whole operation -- namely who will control the Damascus-Beirut highway. This was stated by Minister of Industry and Trade Mr Gid'on Pat today in a lecture at the insurance forum in Tel Aviv which was organized by the insurance companies' association.

The minister said the encirclement of the city was not important, and on this matter we might be flexible, but rather our effective control of the Damascus-Beirut highway is what is important. Mr Pat mentioned that in the last 2 weeks the Cabinet has convened about 20 times and will convene again tomorrow. He added that after hearing the prime minister's report on his visit to the United States it is clear there are two schools of thought there: That of the U.S. President who sees Israel's role in the Middle East in a positive way and is interested in maintaining the mutual ties and aid. The other one is the hostile, loud and insolent school which we were not used to in the past. He stressed how good it was that the school that recognizes Israel's concern for the peace of the Free World has won.

Mr Pat also spoke against those of little faith, the well poisoners at home, who cannot discern what the government is hoping for and what the results will be. He went on to enumerate the four goals of the operation: the destruction of the military infrastructure of the terrorists, but not in the limited area of 40-45 km; the preparation of conditions that will threaten the Syrians against providing the terrorists with an aerial umbrella; the forming of strategic positions that will be a bargaining card for a political settlement [hesder]; and a 45-km security belt that will ensure no terrorist actions in that area.

"We did not mean to have a second Litani operation now. Had we carried out the other operation more thoroughly we might not have needed the present operation. We will not let the Syrians smuggle terrorists into Beirut because the times of reprisal actions and attrition wars are over. If the Syrians try to hit the IDF, we will strike back and take over parts of their military deployment in order to extend our control of this part of the Damascus-Beirut highway," said the minister.

As for after the war, Mr Pat said it is already clear that Israel will not evacuate even 1 sq km if it endangers its security and control, unless all foreign forces are cleared out of Lebanon. "There must be a general withdrawal of all armed forces -- the Syrians, the terrorists and us -- and we hope that a broadly based government is established in Lebanon. We are interested in it and we will help Lebanon in its military and civilian restoration. We are not interested in dictating the composition of the government in Lebanon and we do not want to stay in the area for very long," said Pat.

MAPAM LEADERS OPPOSE IDF ENTRY INTO W. BEIRUT

TA241550 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1530 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 24 Jun (ITIM) -- Veteran MAPAM leaders Me'ir Ya'ari and Ya'aqov Hazan today sent a telegram to the prime minister in which they ask the Israeli Government not to order the IDF to enter west Beirut. In the telegram, they said: "Our hearts are full of anxiety over the continuation and broadening of the war in Lebanon and over the possibility of the IDF's entering west Beirut. That action would cost the lives of many of our soldiers and the noncombatant civilian population, and it would reduce the political support Israel needs so greatly." The MAPAM leaders conclude the telegram by asking that a political effort be initiated to ensure the peace of the Galilee settlements and to bring the IDF home without delay.

LIBERALS, OTHERS REACT TO LEBANON OPERATION

TA241815 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] The Liberal Party's Executive this evening heard a review of the political and military situation from Deputy Prime Minister Enrlich and expressed satisfaction with the moves the government has adopted in Lebanon. It was decided to support the government in its objectives.

Shinuy MK Amnon Rubinstein and Mordekhay Virshubsky demanded [darshu] that the prime minister prevent the expansion of the war and reach a cease-fire so as to stop what they call Israel's further entanglement which is exacting a high price in human lives. They claim that the deviation from the original objectives of the Peace for Galilee Operation deeply erodes the national consensus, a phenonemon that is unprecedented in all of Israel's wars.

Tehiya MK Yuval Ne'eman says if the political effort to drive the PLO out of west Beirut fails, Israel will have no choice but to do so militarily. To do this it will be necessary to enter west Beirut. Prof Yuval Ne'eman was interviewed on French television this evening.

IDF COMMAND CALLS ON SYRIANS TO WITHDRAW

JN241805 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1740 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF Command has announced the following:

Special statement addressed to Syrian soldiers in the Dahr al-Baydar area of Beirut.

O besieged Syrian soldier, pause and think. Today, you have again had first-hand knowledge of the IDF's iron grip. Our forces have violently answered your commanders' provocative attempts in the Bhamdun and Dahr al-Baydar areas.

O Syrian soldier, the desperate position you and your comrades have reached is a result of the hasty decisions made by your commanders.

O Syrian soldier, pause and think. The IDF does not want bloodshed but was forced to strike with an iron hand in order to stop the Syrian command's provocations. The IDF grants all those besieged Syrian soldiers a last chance to escape under the cover of darkness. O Syrian soldier, make use of tonight's darkness and save your life. There is still a chance for you to escape. Remember that the Syrian forces' formations in the Bhamdun-Dahr al-Baydar area have collapsed and that your commanders are no longer able to save you.

O Syrian soldier, do not harbor any illusions; leave the battlefield and save your life while it is still possible to do so.

JERUSALEM ARABIC: SYRIAN FORCES SURRENDER 25 JUNE

JN250750 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0735 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Initial reports received last night and this morning from the battlefields in the Bhamdun-'Alayh sector indicate that hundreds of Syrian soldiers have left their armor and fled eastward. The reports also indicate that scores of Syrian tanks and armored personnel carriers as well as scores of light weapons were abandoned on the battlefields which are under the IDF's control. The reports pointed out that tens of Syrian officers and soldiers have surrendered to our forces following the collapse of the Syrian command units in the Bhamdun-'Alayh region.

SYRIANS CUT OFF FROM BEIRUT; SOURCES COMMENT

TA242008 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1957 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] This evening the IDF reached the Beirut-Damascus highway, east of Beirut. Political sources told our political correspondent Gad Becker that the total cutting off of Syrian forces from Beirut has now been completed. The sources put the blame for the renewed fighting on the Syrians. It was the Syrians who opened fire and our forces reacted by attacking the areas from which the Syrians directed fire. The political sources attach political significance to the latest military development, saying that an end was put to Syrian involvement in and pressure on events in Beirut. The political sources further say that Israel has gained another bargaining card to give it flexibility in the political negotiations.

CHRISTIAN FORCES JOIN FIGHTING IN LEBANON

TA250741 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0735 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] Here is a report from the newsroom: Our correspondents in Beirut have said the Syrian force near 'Alayh is crumbling and that Christian forces this morning joined the fighting. Our correspondents Aharon Barne'a and (Charles Anderlin) reported this morning the Christians preceded the IDF units in reaching the village of Jumhur and captured it. The largest Syrian concentration on the Beirut-Damascus highway was located there.

The Christian force also captured two villages west of 'Alayh. It is not yet clear whether the Christians fought against the Syrians or if they entered these towns after the Syrian soldiers fled.

Our Arab affairs correspondent says this is a turning point for the forces under Bashir al-Jumayyil's command because they previously avoided participation in the battles.

SOUTH LEBANESE, BEIRUT OFFICIALS HOLD TALKS

TA241245 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Mayors and prominent persons from 35 settlements in the central sector in southern Lebanon met in An-Nabatiyah this morning with senior Beirut administration officials. Senior [IDF] officers told our correspondent Hayim Hecht that a desire by the Lebanese Government to participate in the civilian reconstruction of the south was discerned. All the speakers at the meeting noted that in the past few years the terrorists had seized control from the local authorities. The meeting was also attended by the commander of the southern Lebanon militia, Sa'd Haddad, and the commanders of the IDF's assistance unit.

IDF DENIES USE OF NERVE GAS, DOWNING OF AIRCRAFT

TA251108 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1103 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman has firmly denied a Syrian claim that the IDF used nerve gas yesterday when it captured Bhamdun, overlooking the main Beirut-Damascus highway. He said that not only is this not true, but it is also ridiculous.

He similarly denied another report, emanating from the Syrians, which said they had downed two Israeli aircraft.

The official announcement from Damascus said the Syrian supreme command had decided to remove two divisions from the 'Alayh area in order to prevent their being cut off by the Israeli force that reached Bhamdun.

LATE REPORT: SHARON STATEMENT ON FIGHTING

TA251212 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1158 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's statement to correspondent Moti 'Eden on 25 June -- place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Sharon] The combined military and political campaign we are conducting to eliminate the PLO terrorist pockets in Lebanon has resulted in many achievements for the security and well-being of Israel, both in the short term and in the long term. Therefore, we must all remain calm and be patient and not be dragged into internal political provocations that can undermine our political and military positions.

It is somewhat ironic that Walid Junblatt, the friend of the leaders of the terrorist organizations, has announced that the PLO is finished whereas others are trying to save and encourage the PLO. If we hang on, the PLO will be on its way to disintegration in Lebanon, in Beirut.

In the last 48 hours, the Syrians forced upon us a war we do not want. The Syrians did not honor the cease-fire and had concentrated large forces that endangered ours.

We were forced to deal them a hard blow by completely taking away from them control over the Beirut-Damascus highway. In fact, not only will they now not be able to break the siege we have imposed on the terrorist forces in Beirut, but for the first time since they invaded Lebanon 6 years ago they have lost the strategic control over Lebanon. In this, the PLO has lost its ally in that country and its sole protector.

These developments mark a substantial change for the Galilee settlements and Israel as a whole.

## LIBIA

### JALLUD RETURNS AFTER 'URGENT' VISIT TO SYRIA

LD241434 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Tripoli, 24 Jun (JANA) -- Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud has returned to Tripoli from an urgent visit to Syria. During the visit, he familiarized himself with current developments in Lebanon.

### STATEMENT ON ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS SUMMIT

LD241842 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1630 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Tripoli, 24 Jun (JANA) -- The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison today issued the following statement:

The call to hold a meeting of Arab foreign ministers -- after the many weeks since the start of the insolent Zionist invasion of Lebanon; the killing of thousands; the destruction of villages and cities; the banishment of more than 1 million people; the laying of a siege around an Arab capital from land, sea and air and the insistence that the Palestinian Resistance be liquidated and Syria be brought to its knees -- the call for a meeting of those ministers now, after all that has happened, is nothing but a degradation and trifling of the Arab people whose rulers, kings and presidents should have met immediately after the first moment of the brute aggression, or at least a day after or because of circumstances, within 1 week.

Despite the victims' request and their persistent calls to hold an Arab summit, and despite the other Arab countries' endorsement of a summit, the summit has not met [word indistinct] because the plot is big. Israel's role in it (?as America wished is) to reach the extreme north of Lebanon by using brutal force and the role of reaction, embodied in the pig of the peninsula, is to hint at the futility of resistance, to (?tempt) for silence and feebleness, to resist any attempt to hold a meeting of the leaders -- not even in a cage -- to decide whether to pursue resistance, jihad and martyrdom or whether to bravely, if cowardice can be considered bravery, announce to their people their inability to confront the enemy and to announce that they had no choice but to capitulate before everyone.

But in that meeting and gathering with its two confines -- rejection or submission -- the Arab will of challenge may crystallize. What is left in their veins of the feelings of chivalry and manhood might be revived. This is something which America with its Israel and agents does not want to risk and which the reactionaries led by Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz do not undertake.

The Foreign Liaison Bureau, while discrediting this wicked call for a meeting of the foreign ministers and [word indistinct] rightly as a necessary element in the great conspiracy against the Palestinian cause, blames the General Secretariat of the Arab League for its hesitation and disinclination to call for an immediate Arab summit from the first moments of the invasion -- even in the absence of a request from an Arab state or country. There is no justification for the Arab League if it is unable to even call for a meeting or a gathering of Arab kings and presidents.

Finally, the Foreign Liaison Bureau raises the question: What will their excellencies the foreign ministers decide in their planned meeting concerning the issue of the invasion and aggression: Perhaps they will meet to make arrangements for the funeral, to be honored by their excellencies the kings and presidents in their very late summit, and when it is too late, to read the fatihah [verses from the Koran] and attend the funeral prayers for the soul of the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and for the spirit of Arab dignity and chivalry. The only thing left for the Arab people is to take their affairs into their own hands, topple their leaders, take the reigns into their own hands and decide on jihad and martyrdom.

JANA CRITICIZES ARAB INACTIVITY OVER LEBANON

LD241420 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 24 Jun 82

[By JANA political commentator]

[Text] The U.S. decision made prior to the Zionist invasion of Lebanon was to break the fighting Palestinian Resistance, disarm the Palestinians and transform them into a political movement along the line of the Camp David scheme. The decision required getting the Syrians out of Lebanon, destroying Syria's steadfastness, making Lebanon sign a capitulatory agreement with the Zionists and rescuing Saddam Husayn's falling regime in Iraq.

The Zionists, who have strengthened their presence in the occupied territory, have implemented the U.S. decision using the U.S. military arsenal, under its political cover and international protection, and have implemented the strategy aimed at seizing the Arab homeland and including it in their sphere of domination.

We have noticed that the Israelis have been taking the initiative in launching aggressions against Arabs and storming Arab towns and territories. This was the case with their aggression in 1967, 1973 and 1982. They have been boasting about their ally, the United States, to the Arabs, because they alone do not have any particular value nor do they pose a real danger which the Arabs cannot repel, confront, deter and break. We find them carrying out their aggression with the use of U.S. aircraft, tanks, missiles, officers and troops. [Word indistinct] by the might of the U.S. 6th Fleet. We have a living example of this now with the Zionist forces storming Lebanese territories and commiting mass and indiscriminate genocide against the Lebanese and Palestinians, encircling Lebanese skies, waters and towns and even preventing the arrival of medical and civilian aid to Lebanon.

In the face of all this, the Arabs are now asking: Where are our allies? What are their decisions? Why haven't they come forward to take a firm stand with us and create a strategic balance between us and our enemy? Where is their international umbrella when U.S. conditions are being imposed by the force of arms on their Arab allies? Arabs are asking: Why have our friends not stood with us in confronting this aggression? When will they?

The Israelis, backed by U.S. might, have carried out all their aggressive aims supported by their allies' strength, while the Arabs turn left and right asking about their allies who have not raised a finger to confront the seige of Beirut, the assault on the freedom of an independent state, the destruction of the Palestinian Resistance and of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the massacre of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. The Arab people, hostile to U.S. imperialism, racism and Zionism, are awaiting a firm stand from their friends and allies in keeping with a correct historical stand that would help them in bolstering the struggle against colonialism, Zionism, imperialism and reaction, which would make these peoples boast about their allies and friends as the Israelis do. Otherwise, the reins of initiative will remain in the hands of the United States and its allies. This would be a retreat and a loss of those allies in whose interest the defeat of imperialist and Zionist schemes would be, not only in the Arab region, but all over the world.

## SUDAN

### FOREIGN MINISTER URGES END TO CHADIAN DISPUTE

GF241740 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1405 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Khartoum, 24 Jun (SUNA) -- Foreign Affairs Minister Muhammad Mirghani today called on all disputing parties in Chad to make efforts to achieve national unity.

In a statement to SUNA, the minister said Sudan [words indistinct] in the past, that stability in Chad cannot be achieved without national reconciliation. He expressed happiness over Hissein Habre's announcement on achieving national reconciliation.

The minister called on the Chadian people to help themselves so that friends can help them.

### BRIEFS

NEW APPOINTMENT -- Khartoum, 24 Jun (SUNA) -- The president issued a decree today appointing Al-Sharif 'Abbud al-Sharif director general of the general establishment for social security. [Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 24 Jun 82 GF]

FUNDS TRANSFERRED -- Khartoum, 24 Jun (SUNA) -- Funds transferred by Sudanese working abroad from December 1981 through March 1982 amounted to 44.8 million Sudanese pounds, while total foreign cash flow during the same period amounted to 72.4 million Sudanese pounds. [Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 24 Jun 82 GF]

## UGANDA

### OBOTE PRESENTS BUDGET TO ASSEMBLY 24 JUNE

EA242046 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1142 GMT 24 Jun 82

[President Milton Obote speech presenting the budget to the National Assembly in Kampala -- live]

[Excerpts] Mr Speaker, the budget I have just presented to you and to the house can be summed up in two emotive words -- recovery program. It is a program of confidence in the ability of the people of Uganda to do everything possible to raise their standard of living. And it is a program of trust in the international community, of which Uganda is a member, to appreciate our efforts towards the goal of complete recovery from the doldrums of near collapse.

The Government of Uganda, Mr Speaker, during the first year had followed a moderate policy in all fields of public policy and international relations. It is possible that during the first year we may have failed in some aspects of a government and other countries to measure up to the standards of the international community or of any other country that means well towards Uganda. [sentence as heard] All I can say, Mr Speaker, on behalf of government and, I trust, on behalf of this house, despite political differences that may exist, is that we will as a government continue in the next fiscal year to extend a hand of friendship to all countries beginning, as we have done in the past year, with our immediate neighbors and the OAU member countries.

The program of recovery, Mr Speaker, now presented to the house will require considerable support from the international community. This, however, should not make the people of Uganda relax in the false belief that because of the trauma of the past era the world has an obligation towards us. Uganda certainly has friends abroad.

But those friends should not be expected to do what they cannot do. They will not come to our assistance when we abuse our freedom. They will not come to our assistance when we fail to do what we are capable of doing. They will not come to our assistance when we fail to use the assistance in the manner agreed between us and themselves. The challenge is ours to prove conclusively to the international community that we deserve assistance.

Mr Speaker, I want on the occasion of the budget proposals to send a message to every Ugandan. Let every Ugandan know that the Government of Uganda during this fiscal year now about to end has fulfilled every condition that any friendly country would want to be fulfilled before it can extend assistance to Uganda. We have received assistance and we are most appreciative. Let it, however, be known that what we have received falls far too short of our modest requirements. We do not also complain that countries in the Third World requiring assistance from the international community but which have failed or are failing to fulfill the conditions we have fulfilled are somehow given more assistance than us. We do not complain, Mr Speaker, we do not complain because the world does not owe us a living. That statement, sir, is not a condemnation of the variable standards applicable to granting aid to those who need it. The statement is a fundamental assertion of our policy to do as much as we can and to appreciate whatever is granted or given to us.

During the past year, Mr Speaker, there was a lot of writing abroad about human rights in Uganda. Let word go from here to all and sundry that the recovery program now presented to parliament and to the international community is rooted on the observance of all fundamental human rights, not only by government but also by every Ugandan citizen individually and in association with others.

Mr Speaker, we should be judged on the issues of human rights first from the depth of total absence of observance of human rights which we inherited, and secondly from the impressive achievements recorded in less than 2 years. A chaotic situation which had been built up over 10 years cannot be wiped out by any government in the world in such a short time. This is a government, Mr Speaker, which, as it was clearly stated in our election manifesto, is fully committed to the restoration and strict observance of the fundamental human rights for every Ugandan. In the 1960's, Mr Speaker, this is the same party now in government that governed Uganda with a clean human rights record. It cannot, Mr Speaker, afford to do otherwise now.

Mr Speaker, during the year now ending, bandits, who do not accept parliamentary democracy and have resorted to violence as a means to acquire power, were given facilities in mass media abroad to propagate the philosophy of violence.

We have protested in moderate terms, but we have been told that communication or news media in the democratic countries are free and are not cotrolled by government. Sir: We accept that ready answer. We, however, do not understand how or why news media or institutions in democratic countries abroad where subversive elements are universally condemned have found it easy to assist Ugandan terrorists and bandits and (?are not on) good terms with their own terrorists and bandits.

Mr Speaker, that is the dilemma of the Third World, of which Uganda is a member, and we have got to live with it.

During the fiscal year now ending, government decided, as honorable members will see in the recovery program, that Uganda should do away with emergency aid and move to projects assistance. That decision was given a deliberate and negative and embarassing press coverage abroad.

Mr Speaker, our principle remains as clearly stated: that the world does not owe us a living -- Uganda must not be encouraged to accept manna from heaven -- and that the basic form of assistance is to give a Ugandan the tools of production. In that way, Uganda will be able to live (?for its own sake) with minimum assistance from the international community. This noble policy was not fully appreciated in some quarters abroad and we were accused without evidence that we had no vision for termination of emergency aid. The reason, Mr Speaker, is obvious. Whoever wants to give us emergency assistance in terms of, say, blankets or food, let him give us the tools to produce the blankets and the tools [as heard].

Mr Speaker, the symbol on which this government won the general elections in December of 1980 is the open hand with its five fingers. It is the hand which a farmer uses to handle the hoe or the tractor.

Mr Speaker, freedom to elect a government of one's choice presupposes that the citizens enjoy fundamental human rights. It follows, therefore, that Ugandans, by the elections of 1980, expected that condition, and this government will not behave otherwise.

The last budget was designed to enable the people of Uganda to further consolidate their fundamental human rights, to provide equal opportunities to all and create conditions for national unity and prosperity.

Mr Speaker, sir, the people of Uganda may belong to different tribes and religions, but this country can be likened to that one hand and its five fingers. One destiny for all the people of Uganda.

Mr Speaker, this government needs to destroy the causes of ignorance, to destroy the causes of disease, to destroy the causes of poverty, to destroy the causes of insecurity, to destroy the causes of disunity.

## CHAD

### COMMANDER CRITICIZES LACK OF OAU SUPPORT

AB241835 Paris AFP in English 1734 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, June 24 (AFP) -- Major General Geoffrey Ejiga commander of the Organization of African Unity peacekeeping force in Chad, had praise for his men but criticism of the OAU as he left here today at the end of his mission.

At a press conference shortly before returning to Nigeria, General Ejiga, who commanded the OAU force for seven months, said his men deserved to find a place in the annals of peacekeeping operations in the world. Though they never fired a shot they had come under fire from opposing sides on several occasions, and had lost seven men killed, with four wounded.

He compared the OAU force with the United Nations troops in Lebanon, who he said had the advantages of a smaller operational zone, more men and better logistic and administrative support.

In fact the troops in Chad were an OAU force only in name. The OAU was utterly incapable of maintaining them, and it was the countries of the various contingents -- Nigeria, Senegal and Zaire -- which assumed the financial burden, General Ejiga said.

Among the "serious" and "unexpected" problems faced were those of command, control, and interference by individual governments, according to the axiom that "He who pays the piper calls the tune," the force commander added. He said he had no figures for the amount of aid provided by Western governments, including Britain, France, the United States and West Germany, saying this was provided on a government-to-government basis.

Asked if the OAU had succeeded in Chad, Major General Ejiga said that as a serving soldier he was not concerned with politics. The OAU force did not distinguish between individuals on the Chadian political scene but was only interested in ensuring peace in the country, he said.

The OAU had succeeded in preventing any foreign intervention in Chad, General Ejiga asserted, though he did not rule out foreign aid to one or more of the warring factions. And he noted that all fighting had ceased, both in the north and the south of the country.

Major General Ejiga considered that the OAU still had a role to play in Chad, following the victory of the rebel Armed Forces of the North (FAN) over the Ndjamena government.

The pan-African body could help Chad's economy, national reconciliation and the restoration of a permanent peace, the general said. But he added that the continued maintenance of an OAU force in Chad, as requested by FAN leader Hissein Habre, was a political question, [words indistinct] reconciliation to prevail over that of conflict.

## ZAIRE

### MOBUTU COMMENTS ON BELGIUM, ISRAEL, LIBYA, CHAD

AB241746 Paris AFP in French 1642 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 24 Jun (AFP) -- President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire has announced that the two Belgian lawyers who will defend 13 Zairian parliamentarians accused of "seditious acts and breach of state security" are expected in Kinshasa on Thursday evening.

At a meeting in Kinkole, 40 km from the capital, President Mobutu added that these lawyers, Robert Goffin and Eric Vergauwen, will have to plead "within the strict framework of the Zairian Constitution and laws. Otherwise, they will be asked to return to their country." It will be recalled that the trial begins in Kinshasa on 28 June.

In reference to Belgium, the Zairian head of state condemned the campaign that, according to him, has been launched concerning the arrest of the 13 parliamentarians and described it as "inadmissible and intolerable interference in the internal affairs of Zaire." He also denied ever intending, as the parliamentarians claim, to authorize the creation of a second party, while the Zairian Constitution makes the MPR the only political institution in the country.

On the restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel, President Mobutu recalled that this decision was made as a result of the Jewish state's return of "the Egyptian African lands." President Mobutu stressed that Kinshasa's decision to restore ties with Israel was a sovereign and independent act and that Zaire, which after all is not involved in the Middle East conflict, is not against the Arabs. "Lending us money does not mean buying our conscience, our sovereignty and our independence," he added. This was in reference to the financial measures taken against Zaire by Arab financiers. He noted nevertheless that among the African-Arab countries belonging to the Arab League, only Libya had broken ties with Zaire. He wondered, in this regard, whether Libya is "first and foremost an African or first and foremost an Arab country."

Finally, on Chad, President Mobutu said that in accordance with the decision of the current chairman of the OAU, Daniel arap Moi, Zairian troops stationed in that country within the framework of the inter-African peacekeeping force will return to Zaire "in the forthcoming days."

## LIBERIA

### DOE NOT TO ATTEND SUMMIT IF SDAR PRESENT

AB242014 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Liberia will not attend this year's OAU summit scheduled to be held in Tripoli, Libya, without assurances that the SDAR will not be present. The Liberian leader, CIC [Commander in Chief] Doe, made the statement today at the Executive Mansion when a two-man Libyan delegation headed by Mr Muhammad az-Zarruq Rajab, secretary general of the Libyan People's Congress, delivered a special message to him from Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The message is believed to be a formal invitation from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi to Commander in Chief Doe, asking him to attend the next OAU summit scheduled to take place in Tripoli in August.

Clarifying Liberia's position on the issue, Chairman Doe said he has nothing personal against Colonel al-Qadhdhafi as a revolutionary brother. He further explained that Liberia has indicated its intention not to attend the summit due to the recent admission of the SDAR to the organization as the organization's 51st member state and not because the summit was scheduled to take place in Tripoli, the Libyan capital. Chairman Doe pointed out that while Liberians still (?hold their views) about the summit, it would be very unwise to go to Libya for the summit and later find out that there is no summit. Chairman Doe, who was of the opinion that the problem could be solved, said that the only solution to the problem was to disallow the SDAR from attending the Tripoli summit, which he agreed would give African leaders the opportunity to fully discuss the issue. However, CIC Doe told the delegation that if Colonel al-Qadhdhafi could use his good offices to ensure that the SDAR was not present at the Tripoli summit, then he could be assured of Liberia's representation.

Presenting the message to Commander in Chief Doe, the leader of the delegation, Mr Rajab, expressed greeting from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and the revolutionary people of Libya. He told CIC Doe that as a revolutionary nation, Libya, like Liberia, anticipated a lot from the revolution. Therefore, he said Libya would like to see Liberia attend the next OAU summit scheduled to convene in Tripoli. Mr Rajab said the decision to admit the SDAR to the organization was taken by the organization's secretary general, Mr Edem Kodjo, at the recent council of ministers meeting held earlier this year in Addis Ababa. He then confessed that the decision was threatening the very fabric of the African body and hoped that leaders of Africa would respond to Libya's invitation to attend the Tripoli summit so that the issue could be discussed. The Libyan envoy assured Head of State Doe that the message given him would be delivered to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi with the hope that Liberia will attend the summit.

It can be recalled that in March this year, shortly after the SDAR was admitted into the pan-African body, CIC Doe sent a telegram to Chairman Moi expressing his views on the matter. CIC Doe asked Chairman Moi to use his good offices as chairman of the organization to ensure that the unity of the organization was not weakened by this act. Thereafter, CIC Doe made Liberia's position known on the matter by saying publicly that Liberia would not attend the Tripoli summit if the SDAR issue had not been settled by member states prior to the meeting.

Mr Rajab is one of Libya's envoys touring Africa with invitations from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi to African leaders, asking them to attend the Tripoli summit in August. The delegation was led to the Executive Mansion by Foreign Minister Dr H. Boimah Fahnbulleh.

HEAD OF STATE APPOINTS AGRICULTURAL TASK FORCE

AB232113 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] The head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council [PRC], Commander in Chief [CIC] Samuel Kanyon Doe, has appointed a 13-member task force for agricultural production with a mandate to clearly define government's agricultural policy and work out a strategy for production and effective implementation. According to a press release from the Executive Mansion, Armed Forces Commanding General Brig Gen Thomas Quiwonkpa has been appointed chairman of the task force while the director general of the Cabinet, Dr G. Bacchus Matthews, will serve as cochairman. The task force will seek to bring mechanization to agriculture and define ways and means by which the productive but latent manpower of the military can be utilized to erhance the agricultural output in the country. The task force is also designed to ensure that real incentives are provided to Liberians in order that farming, which is labor intensive, would become a meaningful field of permanent employment.

According to the release, the move is intended to maximize rice production so as to gradually reduce the country's reliance on imports.

Other members of the task force are Lt Col Joseph Sampson and Col Jerry Jorwley, both members of the PRC. The minister of agriculture, Capt Alfred Fromayan; the internal affairs minister, Edward Sackor; the minister of national defense, Maj Gen Albert Karpeh; and the newly appointed planning and economic affairs minster, Emmanuel Gardiner, are also members. Other members of the task force include the minister of information, Col Gray Allison; the minister of labor, David Dwanyen; deputy director general of of the General Services Agency, Blamo Nelson; Horatius Flomoko, public relations officer at the Foreign Affairs Ministry; and Dr Togba MacKintosh of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs.

OFFICIAL REPORTS DRAFT CONSTITUTION COMPLETED

AB250855 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] The national constitution commission has announced that the preliminary work on the draft of the new Liberian constitution has been completed. Briefing newsmen on the project of the new constitution at the commission's OAU village headquarters outside Monrovia, the chairman of the national constitution commission, Dr Amos Sawyer, said the draft document would be examined by the members of the commission in July this year. He said after the examination, the draft would then be presented to government in accordance with the commission's terms of reference. The next stage will be the forming of a constitutional advisory assembly to look at the draft document, debate it and make recommendations to the PRC [People's Redemption Council], Dr Sawyer said.

Following this, the document will then go to the people in a national referendum for rejection or approval, the commission's chairman added. Dr Sawyer said his commission was now in the process of organizing the machinery of the national referendum for the new constitution based on the experiences of other states, especially those of Africa. Dr Sawyer said his commission was aware that the political and economic features of the country [word indistinct] depending on the foundation built now to ensure democracy and political stability in the future. He said the task now was to lay the cornerstone for the return to civilian rule, adding: Without such a cornerstone, the constitution will not fulfill its purpose, but becomes meaningless.

And finally, to conduct a voters' registration and a referendum as well as to hold a constitutional advisory assembly and establish a permanent election commission and a court for educating the people, Dr Sawyer said it would cost over $3 million. He however said it was an expensive exercise but was a necessary one.

## NIGER

### LIBYA'S RAJAB DELIVERS AL-QADHDHAFI MESSAGE

AB242138 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] A Libyan delegation led by Muhammad az-Zarruq Rajab, general secretary of the General People's Congress, arrived in Niamey this afternoon. Rajab delivered a message from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi to Col Seyni Kountche. The delegation was welcomed by Mahamadou Halilou, minister of justice [as heard], representing the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation.

## NIGERIA

### SHAGARI DISCUSSES OAU WITH LIBYA'S AT-TURAYKI

AB241516 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] President Shehu Shagari today received a special message from the Libyan leader, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, concerning the OAU summit meeting scheduled for Tripoli next month. The message was delivered by the Libyan foreign minister, Dr 'Ali at-Turayki. President Shagari discussed moves to resolve the dispute over the admission of the SDAR to the OAU with the minister.

### MINISTER: ILLEGAL ALIENS TO BE REPATRIATED

AB231421 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] All aliens who entered Nigeria illegally are to be repatriated soon. Already, registration of those without valid papers has begun. The minister of internal affairs, Alhaji Ali Baba, stated this in Calabar, Cross River State, at the end of his official visit to establishments under his ministry. He enjoined embassies in Lagos to cooperate by making use of facilities at their disposal in the interest of the nation.

### SOVIET ENGINEER SAYS STRIKE HAMPERS STEEL PROJECT

AB232220 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] More than 900 tons of (?equipment) required for the construction of the Ajaokuta steel project have arrived in the country. This was disclosed by the Soviet engineer at the steel plant while briefing the minister in charge of steel development, Malam Ali Makele, during a courtesy call to the site. He attributed the delay in receiving the equipment to a current strike action by the Nigerian Ports Authority workers. The engineer also told the minister that the economic measures, as they affected importation and the delay in the issuance of import licenses, were hampering work on the project.

Malam Makele expressed satisfaction over the work being carried out by the various foreign construction firms. On the rehabilitation of the inhabitants of Abuja, the minister said that efforts are being coordinated between the federal and Kwara State governments in order not to affect the official and cultural life of the people.

## ANGOLA

### LIBYAN ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR DOS SANTOS

AB241135 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Libyan Energy Secretary 'Abd al-Majid al-Mabruk al-Qa'ud arrived in Luanda yesterday with a message from Libyan head of state Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. The Libyan envoy declared on his arrival that relations between his country and the People's Republic of Angola are good, because Angola and Libya are two friendly countries with identical development (?policies). The Libyan secretary was received upon arrival at the airport by Foreign Affairs Minister Paulo Teixeira Jorge.

### SAO TOME PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR BELGRADE

AB241633 Luanda ANGOP in French 1220 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Luanda, 24 Jun (ANGOP) -- Pinto da Costa, president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, left Luanda on Wednesday for Belgrade on an official visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Pinto da Costa, who left Luanda late on Wednesday morning, was seen off by his Angolan counterpart, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola.

Maria de Amorim and Oscar Acquino de Souza, respectively minister of foreign affairs and cooperation and minister of construction, housing, transport and communications, are in the presidential delegation.

In Yugoslavia, Pinto da Costa will attend the 10th congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, whose deliberations are scheduled to start on 25 June.

### DELEGATION TO YUGOSLAV PARTY CONGRESS DEPARTS

AB241158 Luanda Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] An Angolan delegation led by Comrade Alexandre Rodrigues Kito, member of the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party, yesterday left Luanda for Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Yugoslav Communist League to participate in the congress of that organization, which starts tomorrow until the 29th of this month.

The Angolan delegation will later visit Poland and Romania at the invitation of the two countries' parties for exchanging their experiences. The Angolan delegation also includes Comrade Antonio Jacinto, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee and director of the Department of External Relations of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party.

### MPLA OFFICIAL ATTENDS BULGARIAN CONGRESS

AB241340 Luanda ANGOP in French 1205 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Luanda, 24 Jun (ANGOP) -- Maria Mambo Cafe, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, has been participating in the ninth congress of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front in Sofia since 16 June, according to a communique from the External Relations Department of the MPLA-Labor Party. The External Relations Department also announced that the deliberations of the Fatherland Front congress ended yesterday.

## LESOTHO

### COMMERCIAL RADIO STATION TO BE ESTABLISHED

MB250949 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] A commercial radio station is to be established at Sani Pass in Lesotho. It will broadcast mainly to the Indian and Zulu communities in the neighboring Natal Province of South Africa. The project is being financed by a South African company, and the Government of Lesotho will benefit through tax earnings.

## MOZAMBIQUE

### MAPUTO RESIDENTS VOLUNTEER FOR MILITIA TRAINING

MB241330 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 24 Jun 82

[Text] Several thousand residents of Maputo have volunteered for training in city militia and local defense groups. The surge of people to the neighborhood committees follows Tuesday's meeting in the capital when President Samora Machel announced new security measures and 200 militia members were given guns. Today, more weapons will be distributed to people who have already been trained in their neighborhoods and workplaces, and courses are beginning to train large numbers of men and women in local defense. The chairman of the Maputo City Council, (Antonio Hamatayi), said yesterday that all Maputo neighborhoods will have such groups. Speaking at a rally at the Chipamanini market, Mr. (Hamatayi) said that constant patrols and active vigilantes will now be the order of the day.

The vigilance campaign is directed against saboteurs and armed bandits used by South Africa to try to destablize Mozambique. The campaign is also directed against common criminals, economic saboteurs and others whose activities President Samora described as an extension of the destabilization effort.

### BRIEFS

USSR FOOD DONATION -- Mozambique has received a donation of 20,000 tons of cereals from the Soviet Union in response to a government appeal for aid to the drought-stricken areas in the northern provinces. The contribution, which was formally signed over by Soviet Ambassador Valentin Vdovin to Agriculture Minister Sergio Vieira yesterday, consists of 12,000 tons of wheat, 5,000 tons of rice and 3,000 tons of seed maize, as well as 100,000 hoes and scythes. At the ceremony, Ambassador Vdovin said the contribution was also intended to strengthen the battle against destabilization. [Text] [Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 24 Jun 82 MB]

DAM CONSTRUCTION -- Workmen are putting the finishing touches on cement aqueducts of a dam which next year will begin to supply electricity to the capital of Nyassa Province, Lichinga. The 2,500 meters of aqueducts have been under construction since last December, about 9 km outside of Lichinga. Once in operation, the (Lucheringo) dam will save Mozambique about $30,000 a month in foreign currency, which has been the cost of diesel for the town's generators. [Text] [Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 23 Jun 82 MB]

## SOUTH AFRICA

### PAPER CITES POSSIBLE LESOTHO LAND DEAL

MB211107 Johannesburg SUNDAY EXPRESS in English 20 Jun 82 pp 18, 19

[By Kitt Katzin]

[Excerpt] Government sources believe the controversial Swazi land deal is the first step toward handing over more South African territory to neighboring "motherland" states.

This will be part of an "ethnic" consolidation programme whereby not only land but also people are added to neighbouring foreign states.

The sources predict that next on the list will be the pint-sized south Sotho homeland of QwaQwa in the south eastern Free State -- destined "sooner or later" to be incorporated into the mountain Kingdom of Lesotho.

QwaQwa's chief minister, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, confirmed this week that the subject had already been discussed privately with the South African Government, but declined to comment further.

QwaQwa, nestling on Lesotho's northern-eastern border, is only 480 square kilometers area with a population of 232,000. It forms part of the disputed territory which Lesotho is claiming from South Africa.

In recent years the Lesotho Government of Chief Leabua Jonathan has pressed its demands for the return of various pieces of territory, including land excised from the domain of Moshesh and granted to the Orange Free State Republic by Britain in 1869. Everything points in that direction: a common language, religion, and tribal and historic links.

One way or another, I was told, the South African Government is expected to decide soon on QwaQwa's fate, though it would take Lesotho's present unstable political climate into account.

There is intense speculation by government sources that the Bophuthatswana enclave of Thaba Nchu, near Bloemfontein, may opt to be included into QwaQwa, in return for which Bophuthatswana proper could obstain more land by way of consolidation.

The argument is that Thaba Nchu is hundreds of kilometers away from its own "motherland," and though it is inhabited mainly by Tswanas, over the years they have intermarried with Sotho from QwaQwa and surrounding areas and adapted to Sotho customs.

Whether the cession [of] QwaQwa would satisfy Lesotho's land claims is doubtful. Maseru wants the so-called "conquered territories" lost in war to the Free State, but government sources are adamant that this land -- now a rich farming area -- will not be returned.

Several other disputes between independent and nonindependent homelands over South African land have yet to be settled.

Transkei is claiming the whole of East Griqualand, which is part of Natal and occupied by whites. It is also claiming the Elliot and Maclear districts in the Cape and the white corridor running north-easterly from East London to Queenstown.

Ciskei is also claiming the corridor.

In the case of Bophuthatswana, the government's land consolidation commission is expected to submit proposals soon on consolidation.

## ZIMBABWE

### STATEMENT ISSUED ON MUGABE RESIDENCE ATTACK

CA241834 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 24 Jun 82

["Text" of Home Affairs Ministry statement on 24 June]

[Text] The Ministry of Home Affairs reports that at 0340, 24 June 1982, a group of unidentified persons opened fire on the guards at the gates of the prime minister's residence. No injuries were received and minimal damage was caused to the masonry of the main gates. The guards returned fire and the attacking group absconded.

At 0550, a similar-sized group of armed persons was seen in the vicinity of (Short) Road, Vainona [Harare suburb]. This group was challenged by a policeman. Automatic fire was opened at the policeman, who returned fire. Followup operations recovered the body of one male adult dressed in camouflage and with an automatic weapon. A search of the area revealed further automatic weapons and ammunition. Police investigations continue.

### ZANU-PF WINS FIVE SEATS IN LOCAL ELECTIONS

MB250925 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 25 Jun 82

[Text] ZANU-PF won all five seats in (Chipu) and (Nguma) in the local government elections held on Wednesday, 23 June. The (Lalapanzi) seat was won by an independent. The three local government areas fall under the chartered district council.